1992 INDEX

A	location, Aug., 603 management, algorithm for,
Abdomen	Aug., 605
(See also Intra-abdominal)	types, Aug., 603
colectomy and ileorectal anasto-	lung
mosis (see Colectomy, ab-	excision, Aug., 597-599
dominal, and ileorectal anas-	fungal, management, Aug.,
tomosis)	592
vascular trauma, blunt, May,	pancreatic, drainage of, Aug.,
326-334	605-608
combined with ruptured aorta,	peritonsillar
May, 311-313	incision, frequency of success-
distribution, May, 327	ful resolution by, Aug., 588
mechanisms of injury, May,	needle aspiration, frequency of
293-294	successful resolution by,
mortality, May, 328	Aug., 588
treatment, May, 328	needle aspiration of, three-
Abscess	point, Aug., 589
antibiotic "cure" of, Aug., 586-587	properties of, physical and spa-
antibiotic effectiveness in, Aug.,	tial, Aug., 583-586
586	soft tissue, curettage and closure,
aspiration of, needle, Aug.,	Aug., 595-597
587-591	subhepatic, after cholecystec-
bacterial protection by, Aug.,	tomy, drainage of, Sept.,
580-586	686-687
bacterial self-defense and synergy	treatment methods, Aug.,
in, Aug., 581-583	586-599
biochemical factors in, Aug.,	Achalasia
580-581	balloon dilatation for, follow-up
brain	results, July, 474
excision of, Aug., 597	barium exophagram showing di-
fungal, management of, Aug.,	lated esophagus and "bird's
952	beak" in, July, 457
vancomycin in, Aug., 586	cricopharyngeal, retention of con
drainage of	trast medium on esopha-
excisional, Aug., 591-592	gram in, July, 437
incisional, Aug., 591-595	myotomy for, lower esophageal
percutaneous catheter (see	sphincter
Drainage, percutaneous cath-	gastroesophageal reflux, July,
eter, radiographically guided,	474
of abscesses)	results, follow-up, July, 474
excision of, Aug., 595	Acquired immunodeficiency syn-
intra-abdominal	drome (see AIDS)
drainage of, Aug., 602-608	Adenocarcinoma: hepatic duct,
drainage of, percutaneous cath- eter, Sept., 695-696	cholangiogram of, Mar., 170,

1992 INDEX

A	location, Aug., 603 management, algorithm for,
Abdomen	Aug., 605
(See also Intra-abdominal)	types, Aug., 603
colectomy and ileorectal anasto-	lung
mosis (see Colectomy, ab-	excision, Aug., 597-599
dominal, and ileorectal anas-	fungal, management, Aug.,
tomosis)	592
vascular trauma, blunt, May,	pancreatic, drainage of, Aug.,
326-334	605-608
combined with ruptured aorta,	peritonsillar
May, 311-313	incision, frequency of success-
distribution, May, 327	ful resolution by, Aug., 588
mechanisms of injury, May,	needle aspiration, frequency of
293-294	successful resolution by,
mortality, May, 328	Aug., 588
treatment, May, 328	needle aspiration of, three-
Abscess	point, Aug., 589
antibiotic "cure" of, Aug., 586-587	properties of, physical and spa-
antibiotic effectiveness in, Aug.,	tial, Aug., 583-586
586	soft tissue, curettage and closure,
aspiration of, needle, Aug.,	Aug., 595-597
587-591	subhepatic, after cholecystec-
bacterial protection by, Aug.,	tomy, drainage of, Sept.,
580-586	686-687
bacterial self-defense and synergy	treatment methods, Aug.,
in, Aug., 581-583	586-599
biochemical factors in, Aug.,	Achalasia
580-581	balloon dilatation for, follow-up
brain	results, July, 474
excision of, Aug., 597	barium exophagram showing di-
fungal, management of, Aug.,	lated esophagus and "bird's
952	beak" in, July, 457
vancomycin in, Aug., 586	cricopharyngeal, retention of con
drainage of	trast medium on esopha-
excisional, Aug., 591-592	gram in, July, 437
incisional, Aug., 591-595	myotomy for, lower esophageal
percutaneous catheter (see	sphincter
Drainage, percutaneous cath-	gastroesophageal reflux, July,
eter, radiographically guided,	474
of abscesses)	results, follow-up, July, 474
excision of, Aug., 595	Acquired immunodeficiency syn-
intra-abdominal	drome (see AIDS)
drainage of, Aug., 602-608	Adenocarcinoma: hepatic duct,
drainage of, percutaneous cath- eter, Sept., 695-696	cholangiogram of, Mar., 170,

Adenomatous polyposis, familial, ileal pouch-anal anastomosis for. Feb., 78

results, Feb., 103-105

choledochal cyst and, June, 383 coronary artery bypass and, Oct., 747

mortality and, Oct., 754-756 ileal pouch-anal anastomosis and, Feb., 79

AIDS

cases, total, in gay men and drug abusers, Apr., 225

cholangitis and, primary sclerosing, Mar., 162

demential complex, Apr., 212, 219 demographics, Apr., 224

historic landmarks, Apr., 207-211 mortality, Apr., 211

nephropathy, Apr., 213 projections for

annual, Apr., 229

U.S. and world, Apr., 229

transfusion-associated, number of cases, Apr., 228

vaccine, Apr., 221

Airway

maintenance after penetrating neck trauma, Jan., 22

trauma, penetrating, management. Jan., 43

Albumin: effect on saphenous vein graft patency, Oct., 774

Alkaline

duodenogastric reflux, ambulatory 24-hour gastric pH records in, July, 529

gastroesophageal reflux, July, 485,

phosphatase, serum, and choledochal cyst, June, 385

Alkalinization: postprandial, of gastric pH, and delayed gastric emptying, July, 540

Allis clamps: in ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 88

Allopurinol: during neurologic reperfusion in aortic surgery, Nov., 857

Amebic liver abscess: perforated, percutaneous catheter drainage of, Sept., 698

Anal

anastomosis with ileal pouch (see Ileal pouch, -anal anastomo-

motility related to rectal motility after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 116

sphincter

resting pressure after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 106-108

squeeze pressure after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 108

Anastomosis

anal, with ileal pouch (see Ileal pouch, -anal anastomosis)

aortic arch, proximal, in acute proximal aortic dissection repair, Dec., 953-954

bowel, experimental studies of prophylactic drainage of, Sept., 645-646

in cholangitis, primary sclerosing, Mar., 181-183

ileorectal, and abdominal colectomy (see Colectomy, abdominal, and ileorectal anastomosis)

rectal, distal, with ileal pouch, Feb., 122-124

diagram, Feb., 123

Andersen-Shirley drain, Sept., 669 Anemia: autoimmune hemolytic,

and primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 162

Anesthesia

in aortic surgery, Nov., 875-890 local, for rigid esophagoscopy, July, 442

in neck trauma, penetrating, Jan., 35 - 37

Aneurysm

aortic

arch, chest radiograph, aortogram, and CT scan of, Nov., 835

Aneurysm (cont.)

proximal descending, MRI of, Nov., 832

surgery, Nov., 827-911; Dec., 923-1011

surgery (See also Aorta, surgery)

thoracoabdominal, Crawford classification of, Dec., 926

pseudoaneurysm (see Pseudoaneurysm)

Angiography

intravenous digital subtraction, in penetrating neck trauma, Jan., 32-33

of mammary artery coronary bypass grafts, internal, Oct., 777

Angioplasty, percutaneous transluminal coronary

number performed, Oct., 748 vs. surgery, Oct., 791–792

Anorectal

abscess, management, Aug., 596 angle after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 109

inhibitory reflex after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 109-110

sensation after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 108-109

Antenatal studies: of choledochal cysts, *June*, 382-383

Antibiotic(s)

in choledochal cyst surgery, June, 400, 402

after colostomy closure, vs., drainage, Sept., 649

"cure" of abscesses, Aug., 586–587 effectiveness in abscesses, Aug., 586

IV, in penetrating neck trauma, Jan., 51

in peritonsillar abscess, Aug., 590 prophylactic

in appendectomy, Sept., 650 in colon surgery, Sept., 655 drain tract infections and, Aug., 576–577

after femoral artery trauma, blunt, May, 340 after hysterectomy, vs. drainage, Sept., 663

Anticoagulation: in penetrating neck trauma, Jan., 38

Antifibrogenic/immunosuppressive therapy: in primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 179

Antigen

HLA, and primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 159–160 p24, assays for HIV, Apr., 234–235 Antireflux

mechanism, mechanical model of, July, 483

procedure in gastroesophageal reflux

choice of, July, 510–511 principles for, July, 508–510 requirements for, July, 506–508 results, July, 519–524, 525

Aorta

ascending

reconstruction in chronic proximal aortic dissection repair, Dec., 955-956

repair in chronic proximal aortic dissection repair, *Dec.*, 956–957

aneurysm (see Aneurysm, aortic) balloon pump in, after coronary bypass surgery, Oct., 762

cross-clamping in coronary bypass surgery, Oct., 758-759

cross-clamping, distal

(See also Aorta, surgery) arterial pressure alteration after, mean, Nov., 871

arterial pressure alteration after, mean (in primates), Nov., 870

cardiovascular alterations after, Nov., 869-874

hemodynamic alterations after, Nov., 869-874

pathophysiology, Nov., 861-874

renal ischemia during, Nov., 861–862

spinal cord anatomy and, Nov., 862-869 spinal cord blood flow during, anatomical influences on, Nov., 866–869 spinal cord blood supply dur-

ing, Nov., 862–869 spinal cord ischemia during, Nov., 861–862

degenerative disease, medial, and aortic dissection, Dec., 928

descending

channels in, CT scan, Nov., 831 repair for acute distal aortic dissection, Dec., 962–963 dissection (see Aortic dissection

helow)

injuries, blunt, May, 301–317 (See also Rupture, of aorta, traumatic, blunt)

pseudoaneurysm, (see Pseudoaneurysm, aortic)

surgery, Nov., 827-911; Dec., 923-1011

anesthetic considerations during, Nov., 875–890 aortography before, Nov.,

833-838

autotransfusion during, Nov., 887-890

bypass during, atriofemoral, Nov., 886-887

bypass during, cardiopulmonary, Nov., 881-886

cardiac catheterization before, Nov., 838-840

catheters during, intrathecal, Nov., 876–878

catheters during, intravenous, Nov., 878

coagulation management during, Nov., 887-890

CT scans in, preoperative, Nov., 829-831

distal (see Aorta, crossclamping, distal)

Doppler flow scans before, Nov., 840-841

echocardiography before, *Nov.*, 840–841

electrocardiography before, Holter, Nov., 841 fluid administration during, Nov., 878-881

historical note, Nov., 827–829 introduction, Nov., 827

monitoring during, Nov., 875-876

MRI before, Nov., 831-833 preoperative evaluation, Nov.,

829-846 proximal (see below)

pulmonary function tests before, Nov., 841–846

spinal motor evoked potentials during (in animals), Nov.,

877 surgery, proximal, *Nov.*, 846–861 cardioplegia during, *Nov.*,

846-850 hypothermia with circulatory arrest during, and EEG monitoring, Nov., 858-861

myocardial protection during, Nov., 846–850

neurologic ischemia during (see Ischemia, neurologic, during proximal aortic surgery)

neurologic reperfusion in, Nov., 850-851, 855-858

pathophysiology, Nov., 846–861 thoracic, descending, repair for chronic distal aortic dissection, Dec., 962, 964

thoracoabdominal, repair in chronic distal aortic dissection, Dec., 963–969, 973

unclamping, prevention of hypotension after, Nov., 878-881

Aortic arch

anastomosis, proximal, in acute proximal aortic dissection repair, *Dec.*, 953–954

direction of aortic dissections around, Dec., 931

management in proximal aortic dissection repair acute, *Dec.*, 954, 955, 956

chronic, *Dec.*, 956–957 pseudoaneurysm, dorsal and inferior, *May*, 312 Aortic dissection, Dec., 923-1011 acute clinical manifestations, Dec., 932 - 935distal, medical management, Dec., 943-945 distal, surgery, Dec., 959-960, 962 - 963proximal (see proximal, acute below) aortography causing, Nov., 838 chronic clinical manifestations, Dec., distal (see distal, chronic beproximal (see proximal, chronic classification of, DeBakev, Dec., definitions. Dec., 924 diagnosis, Dec., 935-940 direction around aortic arch. Dec., 931 distal, chronic, surgery, Dec., 962 - 973descending thoracic aorta repair in, Dec., 962, 964 elephant trunk procedure in, second-stage, Dec., 969, 973 thoracoabdominal aortic repair in. Dec., 963-969, 973 etiology, Dec., 928-930 histology, Dec., 928-930 historical note, Dec., 923 incidence, Dec., 926-927 management initial, Dec., 940-942 surgical (see surgery below) pathogenesis, Dec., 930-932 predisposing factors, Dec., 927

proximal, acute, surgery, Dec., 947 - 954aortic arch anastomosis in, proximal, Dec., 953-954 aortic arch management in, Dec., 954-956 aortic valve management in, Dec., 947-953 Cabrol technique, Dec., 952

steps in, Dec., 948-949 Wheat technique, Dec., 951 proximal, chronic, surgery, Dec., 954-959 aortic arch repair in, Dec., 956-957 aortic valve management in. Dec., 957-958 ascending aortic reconstruction in. Dec., 955-956 ascending aortic repair in, Dec., 956 - 957elephant trunk technique, Dec., 958-961 rupture after. Dec., 932 surgery, Nov., 827-911; Dec., 923-1011 (See also Aorta, surgery) indications for, Dec., 942-943 late follow-up and management after. Dec., 985-986 peripheral vascular procedures, Dec., 973 principles, Dec., 945-947 survival after, early and late, Kaplan-Meier curves of, Dec., 983. 984 survival after, early and late, statistical analysis of, Dec., 977, 982-985 techniques, Dec., 945-976 techniques, figures illustrating examples of, Dec., 970-972, 974-976, 978-981 untreated, prognosis, Dec., 940 Aortic valve management in proximal aortic dissection surgery acute. Dec., 947-953 chronic, Dec., 957-958 Aortitis: syphilitic, and aortic dissection, Dec., 927 Aortocaval fistula, Nov., 837 Aortography in aortic arch aneurysm, Nov., 835 in aortic dissection diagnosis, Dec., 937-940 in ductus diverticulum, May, 314 preoperative, Nov., 833-838

of pseudoaneurysm, aortic, May, 310, 311

arch, May, 312

medial proximal, May, 313

Apoprotein B levels: and saphenous vein graft atherosclerosis, Oct., 774

Appendectomy, drainage after passive, Sept., 650 suction, Sept., 652

Appendiceal abscess: percutaneous catheter drainage of, Sept., 696

Appendicitis: perforated, transperitoneal drainage in, Aug., 600

Aprotinin: during coronary bypass, Oct., 768–769

Arfonad: in aortic dissection, Dec., 941

Argyle drain, Sept., 669

Arteria radicularis magna: origin of, Nov., 868

Arteriography

of axillary artery intimal injury, May, 338

of axillary artery thrombosis after blunt trauma, May, 339

of carotid artery intimal tear after blunt trauma, May, 296

of carotid artery pseudoaneurysm after blunt trauma, May, 297

of carotid artery thrombosis after blunt trauma, May, 298

of innominate artery pseudoaneurysm after blunt trauma, May, 324

of kidney fracture, upper pole, May, 332

in neck trauma, penetrating, Jan., 26-27

of subclavian artery intimal injury and pseudoaneurysm after blunt trauma, May, 322

of subclavian artery occlusion after blunt trauma, May, 321

of tibial artery after blunt trauma anterior, May, 349 posterior, May, 348

of vertebral artery intimal dissection after chiropractic manipulation, May, 301 of vertebral artery occlusion after blunt trauma, May, 300, 302

Arterv(ies)

axillary (see Axillary artery) carotid (see Carotid artery) coronary (see Coronary, artery) epigastric, inferior, as coronary bypass graft, Oct., 783

femoral, blunt trauma to, May, 340–341

gastroepiploic, right, as coronary bypass graft, Oct., 782-783

innominate (see Innominate artery)

mammary (see Mammary artery) mesenteric (see Mesenteric artery)

popliteal, blunt trauma to, May, 341-346

restoration of arterial continuity after, May, 346

pressure, mean, alteration after distal aortic cross-clamping, Nov., 871

(in primates), Nov., 870

radial, as coronary bypass graft, Oct., 783–784

radicular (see Radicular arteries) renal, blunt trauma to, May, 329–331

occlusion due to, May, 333 spinal, anterior, size at level of arteria radicularis magna, Nov., 865

splenic, as coronary bypass graft, Oct., 784

subclavian (see Subclavian, artery)

tibial (see Tibial, artery) vertebral (see Vertebral, artery)

Ascites: pancreatic, drainage of, Sept., 690–693

Aspiration, needle, of abscesses, Aug., 587-591

peritonsillar

frequency of successful resolution by, Aug., 588

three-point, Aug., 589

Aspirin: effect on saphenous vein graft patency, Oct., 775 Atheroembolism: after coronary artery bypass, Oct., 756

Atherosclerosis

aortic dissection and, *Dec.*, 929 coronary artery, native and grafted, *Oct.*, 773

Atresia: biliary, and choledochal cysts, June, 375

Atriofemoral bypass: during aortic surgery, Nov., 886–887

Autotransfusion: during aortic surgery, Nov., 887-890

Axillary artery trauma, blunt intimal injury due to, May, 338 thrombosis due to, May, 339

Autoantibodies: in primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 161–162

Autoimmune

diseases and primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 162

hemolytic anemia and primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 162

Azidothymidine in HIV infection, Apr., 220

historical background, Apr., 209-210

after occupational exposure, Apr., 251-253

AZT (see Azidothymidine)

B

Bacterial

protection by abscesses, Aug., 580-586

self-defense and synergy in abscesses, Aug., 581-583

Balloon

dilatation for achalasia, follow-up results, July, 474

distention of esophagus for chest pain, July, 464

pump, intraaortic, after coronary bypass surgery, Oct., 762

Barbiturates: during deep hypothermia with circulatory arrest, Nov., 860-861 Barium

esophagram (see Esophagram, barium)

roentgenogram (see Roentgenography, contrast, barium)

Barrett's esophagus (see Esophagus, Barrett's)

Basement membrane defects: and aortic dissection, Dec., 929

B cell(s)

in cholangitis, primary sclerosing, Mar., 160–161

lymphoma in AIDS, Apr., 219

Belsey fundoplication

suture placement in

first row, July, 518 second row, July, 519

technical aspects, July, 512-519

Beta-blockers

in aortic dissection, Dec.,

940-941

distal, Dec., 943 postoperative, Dec., 985–986

before aortic surgery, Nov., 846

diversion procedures for gastroduodenal motor disorders, July, 541–544

duodenal switch procedure for (see Duodenum, switch procedure)

indications, July, 541-542

results, July, 543–544 technical considerations, July, 542–543

duct

carcinoma in primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 166–168

carcinoma in primary sclerosing cholangitis, incidence, Mar., 167

common, drainage after liver trauma, Sept., 677-678

common, drainage, T-tube, Sept., 688-690

tumors, percutaneous laser

cauterization of, Sept., 590 fistula (see Drainage, of fistula, bile) Biliary

atresia and choledochal cysts, June, 375

cirrhosis, primary, cholangiogram, Mar., 169

drainage, percutaneous catheter (see Drainage, percutaneous catheter, radiographically guided, biliary)

mucosal lining in choledochocele, June, 377

surgery

drainage after, decompressive, Sept., 685–690

drainage before, percutaneous catheter, Sept., 700

Biochemical factors: in abscesses, Aug., 580–581

Biology: of surgical drains, Aug., 567–623; Sept., 643–717

Bio-Medicus centrifugal pump, May, 320

Biopsy

in esophageal motility disorders, July, 458–459

in gastroduodenal motor disorders, July, 530-531

in gastroesophageal reflux, *July*, 501-503

liver, of choledochal cysts, June, 375

Bladder rupture: extraperitoneal, drainage for, Sept., 684

Bleeding

(see also Hemorrhage)

after cholecystectomy, drainage for, Sept., 687-688

complications after coronary bypass, Oct., 768-769

variceal, in primary sclerosing cholangitis, surgical management, Mar., 186

Block: glossopharyngeal nerve, for rigid esophagoscopy, *July*, 442

Blood

 -borne pathogens, operating room procedures to reduce risk of exposure of, Apr., 246 cardioplegia in coronary bypass surgery, Oct., 759-760

conservation during coronary bypass, Oct., 768

contacts during surgical procedures, Apr., 240

flow

neurologic ischemia during aortic surgery and, Nov., 852–853

spinal cord, during distal aortic cross-clamping, anatomical influences on, *Nov.*, 866– 869

pH management during deep hypothermia with circulatory arrest, Nov., 858-860

supply

spinal cord, during distal aortic cross-clamping, Nov., 862–869

sternal, and wound complications after coronary bypass, Oct., 767

transfusion (see Transfusion)

Bone

long-bone fracture due to blunt trauma, May, 294

marrow transplant, primary sclerosing cholangitis after, *Mar.*, 163

Bony injuries of extremities associated with arterial injuries

lower, May, 347 upper, May, 336

Bovine internal mammary artery graft: in coronary bypass, Oct., 784

Bowel

anastomosis, experimental studies of prophylactic drainage of, Sept., 645-646

disease, inflammatory (see Inflammatory bowel disease)

function after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 93-95

small, obstruction after ileal pouch—anal anastomosis, Feb., 91, 92

Brain abscess (see Abscess, brain)

Breast

abscess, postmenopausal, excision of, Aug., 599

operations, cefonicid prophylaxis for, Sept., 644

Breathing assessment: after penetrating neck trauma, Jan., 23

Bronchodilators: for respiratory complications of acute distal aortic dissection, *Dec.*, 944

Bronchoscopy: fiberoptic, in penetrating neck trauma, Jan., 33

Brooke ileostomy (see Ileostomy, Brooke)

Bypass

atriofemoral, during aortic surgery, Nov., 886-887

cardiopulmonary, during aortic surgery, Nov., 881-886

coronary artery, Oct., 743-807 angioplasty vs. percutaneous transluminal, Oct., 791-792

bleeding complications after, Oct., 768-769

cannulation for, Oct., 749 cerebrovascular accident and,

Oct., 755, 762–765 conduit selection in, Oct., 784–785

current status, Oct., 796-798 graft in, alternative choices,

Oct., 782-784 graft in, gastroepiploic artery, right, Oct., 782-783

graft in, mammary artery (see Mammary artery coronary bypass graft, internal)

graft in, patency of, Oct., 769–786 graft in, saphenous vein (see

Saphenous vein coronary bypass graft)

history, Oct., 743-752 introduction, Oct., 743-752

morbidity, Oct., 753 mortality, in-hospital, Oct., 753-756

mortality, late, risk factors for, Oct., 690

myocardial infarction during, Oct., 755-762 myocardial protection during, Oct., 756–762

number performed, Oct., 748 patient population, changing, Oct., 746–748

perioperative risk, Oct., 753–769 reoperation, Oct., 792–797

respiratory complications after, Oct., 765-766

results, late clinical, Oct., 786-792

studies of, randomized, study design, Oct., 787

surgical technique, Oct., 748-752

survival after, Oct., 789–791 symptoms after, Oct., 788–789 wound complications after,

Oct., 766–768 gastric, drainage after, Sept., 651

C

Cabrol repair of aortic dissection, Dec., 946

steps in, Dec., 952

Calcium

channel blockers in distal aortic dissection, Dec., 943

neurologic ischemia during aortic surgery and, Nov., 853–854

Cancer

after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 100

in ulcerative colitis patients, and ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 74-76

Cannulation: for coronary bypass grafting, Oct., 749

Carcinoma

bile duct, in primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 166–168 incidence, Mar., 167

in choledochal cyst, June, 375, 377

Cardia reconstruction: after myotomy, July, 477

Cardiac

catheterization before aortic surgery, Nov., 838-840 index alterations during aortic surgery, Nov., 871

Cardioplegia

in aortic surgery, proximal, Nov., 846-850

in coronary bypass surgery, Oct., 758-761

Cardiopulmonary bypass: during aortic surgery, Nov., 881-886

Cardiovascular alterations: after distal aortic cross-clamping, Nov., 869–874

Care, postoperative (see Postoperative care)

Caroli's disease, June, 373

complications, postoperative, June, 404

operative technique, *June*, 400 results, postoperative, *June*, 404 surgical management, *June*, 396

ultrasound of intrahepatic cyst in, June, 404

Carotid artery

endarterectomy, and coronary bypass, Oct., 763-765

external, transposition in internal artery injury repair, Jan., 46

injuries, blunt, May, 295–299 intimal tear due to, May, 296 pseudoaneurysm due to, May, 297

thrombosis due to, May, 298

injuries, penetrating

internal, transposition of external carotid artery for repair of, Jan., 46

ligation vs. repair, Jan., 40 management, Jan., 45-47

internal, distal, exposure after subluxation of mandible, Jan., 16

stenosis combined with coronary artery disease, management and results, Oct., 764

Carrel patch: in acute proximal aortic dissection repair, *Dec.*, 954–956

Cartilage infections: excision in, Aug., 599 Catheter

dialysis, peritoneal, Aug., 574 drainage, percutaneous (see

Drainage, percutaneous (see eter, radiographically guided)

embolization for penetrating vascular trauma to neck, Jan., 49

Fogarty balloon, in management of penetrating vascular trauma to neck, Jan., 48-49

intrathecal, during aortic surgery, Nov., 876–878

intravenous, during aortic surgery, Nov., 878

Judkins, for cardiac catheterization, Nov., 838

Malecot, four-wing latex, Aug., 570

-related complications of aortography, Nov., 837-838

Catheterization: cardiac, before aortic surgery, Nov., 838-840

Cauterization: percutaneous laser, of bile duct tumors, Sept.,

Cavernous sinus-carotid fistula: after blunt trauma, management, May, 298

Cavitation effect: of missiles, *Jan.*, 20 CD4 cell count: in HIV infection, *Apr.*, 217–218

Cefonicid prophylaxis: for herniorrhaphy and breast surgery, Sept., 644

Celiac axis trauma: blunt, May, 331-333

Cells

B (see B cell)

CD4, count in HIV infection, Apt., 217-218

damage and neurologic ischemic during aortic surgery, Nov., 853-854

T, in primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 160-161

Central venous pressure: alterations during aortic surgery, Nov.,

Cephalosporins: in penetrating neck trauma, Jan., 51 Cerebrospinal fluid pressure: alterations during aortic surgery, Nov., 871

Cerebrovascular accident: and coronary artery bypass, Oct., 755, 762-765

Cervical

(See also Neck)

abscess, tuberculous, excision and chemotherapy of, Aug., 592

fascia

deep, three components of, Aug., 609

planes, cross-section view, Jan., 17

osteomyelitis after penetrating neck trauma, Jan., 51-52

Cesarean section

drainage after, Sept., 650-651 after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 97

Chemical sclerosis: after mastectomy, Sept., 644

Chemiluminescent response: of neutrophils to succinic acid, Aug., 582, 583

Chemotherapy

of abscess, tuberculous cervical, Aug., 592

cholangitis after, primary sclerosing, Mar., 163

Chest (see Thoracic)

Children

immunodeficiency in, and primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 162

osteoarthropathy in, hypertrophic, and primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 162

Chiropractic manipulation causing vertebral artery injury, May, 293, 299

arteriogram, May, 301 Cholangiography

in cholangitis, primary sclerosing, *Mar.*, 168–173, 182 advanced, *Mar.*, 172–173 localized intrahepatic, *Mar.*,

174-175

of choledochal cyst, June, 386, 391, 392

type I, June, 379 type II, June, 381

in cirrhosis, primary biliary, Mar., 169

in hepatic duct adenocarcinoma, Mar., 170, 177

Cholangiopancreatography: in choledochal cysts, June, 390

Cholangioplasty: percutaneous, in primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 185

Cholangitis

acute, percutaneous catheter drainage in, Sept., 700

after biliary drainage, percutaneous catheter, Sept., 701

Cholangitis, primary sclerosing, Mar., 143-193

advanced, cholangiogram, Mar., 172–173

anastomoses in, *Mar.*, 182–183 asymptomatic at diagnosis, *Mar.*, 158

autoimmune diseases and, Mar., 162

bile duct carcinoma in, Mar., 166-168

incidence, Mar., 167

chemotherapy and, Mar., 163 cholangiography in, Mar., 168–173, 182

cholescintigraphy in, Mar., 175-176

clinical picture, Mar., 144–145 colectomy in (see Colectomy, in cholangitis, primary sclerosing)

copper metabolism abnormalities in, treatment, Mar., 177-178

dilation in, percutaneous, *Mar.*, 184–186

diseases associated with, Mar., 161

extrahepatic obstruction at diagnosis, survival, Mar., 158– 160

features of, morphologic terms and definitions for, Mar., 146

hepatitis and, chronic, staging criteria for. Mar., 151 histologic changes, Mar., 145-150 HLA antigens and, Mar., 159-160 immunity and, Mar., 159-163 immunomechanisms, Mar., 160 - 162immunosuppression in, Mar., 179 infections and, unusual, Mar., 162 inflammatory bowel disease and (see Inflammatory bowel disease and primary sclerosing cholangitis) Lahey Clinic series, Mar., 156 - 159mortality in, Mar., 157 survival-total group, Mar., 156 - 158liver histopathologic changes in, spectrum of, Mar., 147 liver transplantation in, Mar., 186 - 188localized intrapancreatic, cholangiogram, Mar., 174-175 macroscopic changes, Mar., 150 - 151management medical, Mar., 176-181 surgical, Mar., 181-188 outcome vs. survival, Mar., 152 pathology, Mar., 145-151 penicillamine in, Mar., 179, 180 prognostic clinical variables entered into stepwise Cox regression procedure for, Mar., 155 radiologic diagnosis, Mar., 168 - 176differential, Mar., 176 resections for, Mar., 181-183 combined with long-term stenting, Mar., 183-184

173 - 175in ulcerative colitis, and ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 76-77 variceal bleeding in, surgical management, Mar., 186 Cholecystectomy bile fistula after, drainage of, Sept., 686-687 bleeding after, drainage for, Sept., 678 - 688drainage after, Sept., 685-690 incidence of complications and length of hospital stay after, Sept., 686 subhepatic abscess after, drainage of, Sept., 686-687 Cholecystitis: acute, drainage for, Sept., 687-688 Choledochal cyst, June, 371-410 anatomic classification, June. 371 - 374antenatal studies, June, 382-383 cholangiogram, June, 386, 391, clinical presentation, June, 383 - 384complications, postoperative, June, 402-404 diagnosis, June, 385-392 duodenostomy, June, 394 7 years postoperative, June, 387 enterostomy, June, 392-394 etiology, June, 377-382 excision, June, 394-395 Roux-en-Y hepaticojejunostomy after, June, 394 forms, June, 372 histologic section, June, 376 historical background, June, 371 imaging, June, 385-392 laboratory studies, June, 385 operative technique, June, 396 - 402pathology, June, 374-377 radiography, June, 385-392 resection, intramural, Lilly's method, June, 398, 399 1023

vs. outcome. Mar., 152

tomography in, computed, Mar.,

review of recent series, Mar.,

curves, Kaplan-Meier esti-

by histologic stage, Kaplan-Meier estimated, Mar., 154

mated, Mar., 153

151 - 156

survival

summary, Mar., 188

Choledochal cyst (cont.) results, postoperative, June, 402-404

Roux-en-Y procedures for, June, 394

scintigraphy, DISIDA, June, 388 summary, June, 405

surgical management, June, 392–396

type I, cholangiogram, *June*, 379 type II, cholangiogram, *June*, 381 ultrasound of, *June*, 387–390 prenatal, *June*, 382

Choledochocele, June, 372-373

biliary mucosal lining in, *June*, 377

complications, postoperative, June, 403-404

forms, June, 374

operative technique, *June*, 400, 401

results, postoperative, June, 403-404

surgical management, June, 395-396

Cholescintigraphy

in cholangitis, primary sclerosing, Mar., 175-176

in duodenogastric reflux, July, 535, 537

in gastroduodenal motor disorders, July, 533-534

Chyme transit: after ileal pouchanal anastomosis, Feb., 117

Circulators

arrest, deep hypothermia with, in proximal aortic surgery, Nov., 858-861

status after penetrating neck trauma, Jan., 23

Cirrhosis: primary biliary, cholangiogram of, Mar., 169

Clamps: Allis, in ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 88

Coagulation management: during aortic surgery, Nov., 887-890

Cocaine-induced aortic dissection, Dec., 927

COL3A1: and aortic dissection, Dec., 927 Colchicine: in primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 179-180

Cold fibrillatory arrest: in coronary bypass surgery, Oct., 757-758

Colectomy

abdominal, and ileorectal anastomosis, Feb., 119–120 applications, Feb., 120 benefits, Feb., 119

risks. Feb., 119

in cholangitis, primary sclerosing, Mar., 164–165

survival, Mar., 166 timing, Mar., 167

Colestipol-niacin therapy: and saphenous vein graft patency, Oct., 776

Colitis

indeterminate, ileal pouch-anal anastomosis for, Feb., 77-78

ulcerative, chronic

cholangitis and, primary sclerosing, Mar., 164

ileal pouch-anal anastomosis for, Feb., 74-76

ileal pouch-anal anastomosis for, results, Feb., 103-105

Collagen type IV defects: and aortic dissection, Dec., 929

Collis gastroplasty: construction of, July, 520

Colon

disease patterns in primary sclerosing cholangitis and inflammatory bowel disease, Mar., 164

interposition for esophageal replacement for motility disorders, July, 479

results, July, 480-482

swallowing ability and patient satisfaction after, July, 481

surgery, passive drainage after, Sept., 650

suture lines, drainage of, Sept., 653-656

Colostomy closure: antibiotics vs. drainage after, Sept., 649

Coma: and repair of carotid artery injuries, Jan., 40-41

Compartment syndrome: after aortography, Nov., 838

Complement

deficiency in abscesses, Aug., 583 pathways, classical and properidin, Aug., 584

Conduit selection: in coronary artery bypass, Oct., 784-785

Consent: informed, for HIV testing, Apr., 230

Continence: fecal, after ileal pouchanal anastomosis, Feb., 94

Continent ileostomy (see Ileostomy, continent)

Contrast

media

complications in aortography, Nov., 837

in CT of aorta, Nov., 830 retention on esophagram of cricopharyngeal achalasia, July, 437

roentgenography (see Roentgenography, contrast)

Copper metabolism abnormalities: in primary sclerosing cholangitis, treatment, *Mar.*, 177-178

Coronary

angioplasty (see Angioplasty, percutaneous transluminal coronary)

artery

atherosclerosis, native and grafted, Oct., 773

bypass (see Bypass, coronary artery)

disease combined with carotid stenosis, management and results, Oct., 764

endarterectomy, Oct., 785–786 revascularization strategies, Oct., 769–786

Corticosteroid(s)

in aortic surgery during neurologic reperfusion, Nov., 857

in cholangitis, primary sclerosing, Mar., 179

colchicine in primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 180 lavage in primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 180 long-term use and ileal pouch anal anastomosis, Feb., 79

Cost

calculation of penetrating neck trauma, Jan., 34

-effectiveness of HIV testing, Apr., 232-233

of HIV testing, Apr., 229–230 in health care workers, Apr., 263–264

of neck trauma management, penetrating, Jan., 34 of viral culture for HIV, Apr., 235

Crawford classification: of thoracoabdominal aortic aneurysms, Dec., 926

Cricomyotomy for pharyngoesophageal swallowing disorders, July, 442–446

completed, July, 445

esophagus exposure for, cervical, July, 444

hypopharynx exposure for, *July*, 444

indications, *July*, 442–443 motility findings after, *July*, 446 muscles in, views of, *July*, 444 neck incision and exposure for, *July*, 443

results, July, 446

technical considerations, July, 443–445

Cricopharyngeal

achalasia, esophagram showing retention of contrast medium, *July*, 437

indentation during swallowing, barium contrast roentgenogram of, *July*, 436

muscle in cricomyotomy, *July*, 444 myotomy (*see* Cricomyotomy) sphincter

contraction, premature, during pharyngeal contraction, manometry of, *July*, 440

relaxation, absence during pharyngeal contraction, manometry of, *July*, 439 Cricothyroidotomy: and esophageal fistula, Jan., 44-45

Crohn's disease

cholangitis and, primary sclerosing, Mar., 164

ileal pouch-anal anastomosis and, Feb., 77-78

Cross-clamping (see Aorta, crossclamping)

Crush syndrome: and neurologic reperfusion in aortic surgery, Nov., 857

Cryopreserved vein grafts: in coronary bypass, Oct., 784

Cryptococcus: and primary sclerosing cholangitis, in children, Mar., 162

Cryptosporidiosis: and primary sclerosing cholangitis, in children, Mar., 162

Crystalloid solution: oxygenated, in coronary bypass surgery, Oct., 759

CT (see Tomography, computed) Culture: viral, for HIV, Apr., 234–235 Curettage and closure: for soft tissue abscesses, Aug., 595–597

Cyclosporine: in primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 179

Cyst

choledochal (see Choledochal cvst)

hepatic, anatomic classification, June, 373

intrahepatic, in Caroli's disease, ultrasound, June, 404

n

Dacron graft: in innominate artery trauma repair, May, 325 ddC: in HIV infection, Apr., 220 ddI: in HIV infection, Apr., 220

Death (see Mortality)

DeBakey classification: of aortic dissection, Dec., 925

Decompressive drainage (see Drainage, decompressive)

Deferoxamine: in aortic surgery, Nov., 856 Delivery: after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 96-98

Dementia complex: AIDS, Apr., 212, 219

Demographics: AIDS, Apr., 224 Dental procedure: invasive, HIV transmission during, Apr.,

210, 253-255

Depolarization: and neurologic ischemia during aortic surgery, Nov., 854

Depression: and HIV, Apr., 230

Desmopressin: during coronary bypass, Oct., 768

Diabetes mellitus

abscesses and, Aug., 583 wound complications after coronary bypass and, Oct.,

766-767

Dialysis catheter: peritoneal, Aug., 574

Dideoxyinosine: in HIV infection, Apr., 220

Dilantin: during deep hypothermia with circulatory arrest, Nov., 860

Dilation: percutaneous, in primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 184–186

 Dipyridamole: effect on saphenous vein graft patency, Oct., 775

DISIDA scintigraphy (see Technetium-99m-DISIDA scintigraphy)

Disinfectants: and HIV in health care workers, Apr., 243

Dislocation: knee, popliteal artery occlusion after, May, 341

Dissection of aorta (see Aortic dissection)

Ditiocarb sodium: in HIV infection, Apr., 220

Diverticulitis: drainage in, Aug., 601 Diverticulum

abscess, percutaneous catheter drainage of, Sept., 696

midesophageal, in diffuse esophageal spasm, July, 456

Zenker's (see Zenker's diverticulum) DNA analysis, HIV, Apr., 255 neurologic ischemia during aortic surgery and, Nov., 855 Doppler ultrasound: before aortic surgery, Nov., 840-841 Drain(s), Aug., 567-623; Sept., 643-717 biology and practice of, Aug., 567-623; Sept., 643-717 complications, Aug., 576-577 conclusions, Sept., 702-703 general considerations, Aug., 569-577 Jackson-Pratt, Aug., 571 contrast sinogram obtained via, Aug., 573 passive, Aug., 569-570 types of, Aug., 570 pelvic, Sept., 658-664 Penrose, aug., 570 polyvinylchloride corrugated multitubular, Aug., Hemovac, with collapsible drum reservoir, Aug., 571 pressure gradients and, Aug., 574-576 intra-abdominal, Aug., 574-576 intrathoracic, Aug., 576 Ragnall soft rubber tube, Aug., 570 suction, aug., 570-571 vices, Aug., 593

in infections of prosthetic detypes of, Aug., 571 sump

Andersen-Shirley, Sept., 669 Argyle, Sept., 669 functional aspects, Aug., 572 types, Sept., 669 Waterman, Sept., 669 tracts, Aug., 572-574

of abscess incisional, Aug., 591-595 intra-abdominal, Aug., 602-608 pancreatic, Aug., 605-608

percutaneous (see Drainage, percutaneous catheter, radiographically guided, of abscesses) subhepatic, after cholecystec-

tomy, Sept., 686-687 of bile duct, common after liver trauma, Sept., 677 - 678

T-Tube, Sept., 688-690 for bleeding after cholecystectomy, Sept., 687-688 after cholecystectomy, Sept., 685 - 690

for cholecystitis, acute, Sept., 687 - 688

decompressive, Sept., 665-693 after biliary surgery, Sept., 685-690

discussion of term, Aug., 568 of pancreatic ascites, Sept., 690-693

of pancreatic fistula, Sept., 691-693 of pancreatic pseudocysts,

Sept., 693 of pancreatitis, acute, Sept.,

690 - 691in trauma management, Sept.,

665 - 685of duodenal injuries, Sept., 666,

671-673 excisional, of abscesses, Aug., 591 - 592

of fistula bile, after cholecystectomy,

Sept., 686-687 bile, after liver trauma, Sept.,

duodenal, traumatic lateral, Sept., 673

pancreatic, Sept., 691-693 pancreatic, traumatic, Sept., 669-671

after hysterectomy, Sept., 662-664 vs. antibiotics, Sept., 663 of intra-abdominal infections, Aug., 599-608 of liver injuries, Sept., 673-678

types of, Aug., 569-572

Drainage

Drainage (cont.)
of mediastinal infections, Aug.,
608–610
needle (see Aspiration, needle)

of pancreatic injuries, Sept., 666–671

adequacy of, complications related to, Sept., 670

of pancreatic necrosis, infected, Aug., 605-608

percutaneous catheter, radiographically guided, Sept., 693-703

percutaneous catheter, radiographically guided, of abscesses, Sept., 694–699 complications, Sept., 696–697 intraabdominal, Sept., 695–696 liver, Sept., 697–698 pancreatic, Sept., 697 renal, Sept., 699

splenic, Sept., 698–699 visceral, Sept., 697–699

percutaneous catheter, radiographically guided, biliary, Sept., 699–701 in cholangitis, acute, Sept., 700

on cholangitis, acute, Sept., 70 complications, Sept., 701 palliative, Sept., 701 preoperative, Sept., 700

graphically guided, other procedures, Sept., 701–702 percutaneous catheter, radio-

percutaneous catheter, radio-

percutaneous catheter, radiographically guided, of pancreatic pseudocyst, infected, Sept., 697

peritoneal, in appendicitis, Aug., 600

prophylactic, Sept., 643–665 discussion of term, Aug., 568 studies of, clinical, Sept., 646–664

studies of, experimental, Sept., 645–646

studies of, summary, Sept., 664-665

after rectal excision, Sept., 658–661 after rectal trauma, Sept.,

682-683

of soft tissue wounds, clean, Sept., 646–648 passive, Sept., 646–647 suction, Sept., 647–648

of soft tissue wounds, cleancontaminated, contaminated, and dirty, Sept., 648–653

passive, Sept., 649–650 suction, Sept., 650–653

after splenectomy for trauma, Sept., 678–682

of sternal wound infections, Aug., 608-610

of subdural hematoma, Sept., 684-685

of suture lines colon, Sept., 653-656

duodenal, *Sept.*, 656–657 enteric, *Sept.*, 653–658 esophageal, *Sept.*, 657–658

system, closed suction-irrigation, functional aspects of, Aug., 594

tenets recognized by end of 19th century, Aug., 568

therapeutic, Aug., 578–610 discussion of term, Aug., 568 of thoracic infections, Aug.,

608-610 of thoracic injuries, *Sept.*, 683

of urinary tract injuries, Sept., 683-684 Drug abusers: parenteral, total

cases of AIDS in, Apr., 225 Ductus diverticulum: aortogram of, May, 314

Duodenogastric reflux (see Reflux, duodenogastric)

Duodenostomy, choledochal cyst, June, 394

7 years postoperative, June, 387 Duodenum

(See also Gastroduodenal) fistula, trauamtic lateral, drainage of, Sept., 673

injuries

drainage of, Sept., 666, 671–673 repair, complications in, Sept., 672

suture lines, drainage of, Sept., 656-657 switch procedure in gastroduodenal motor disorders gastric pH after, fasting, July,

544

illustration, July, 543

ulcer, ambulatory 24-hour gastric pH in, July, 538

Dysgammaglobulinemia: and primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 162

Dysphagia

(See also Esophagus, body/lower sphincter motility disorders)

as indication for antireflux procedure, July, 508

nonobstructive, peristaltic contractions in, July, 451

E

Echocardiography

before aortic surgery, Nov., 840-841

transesophageal, in aortic dissection diagnosis, Dec., 939

Edema: pulmonary, after coronary bypass, Oct., 765

Edrophonium test: for noncardiac chest pain, *July*, 462– 464

EEG monitoring: during deep hypothermia with circulatory arrest, Nov., 858–861

Effusions: traumatic joint, percutaneous catheter drainage of, Sept., 701–702

Elderly

coronary artery bypass in, Oct., 747

mortality of, Oct., 754-756 respiratory complications and, Oct., 765

ileal pouch-anal anastomosis in, Feb., 79

Electrocardiography: Holter, before aortic surgery, Nov., 841

Electroencephalographic monitoring: during deep hypothermia with circulatory arrest, Nov., 858-861 Electromyography: in gastroduodenal motor disorders, *July*, 532–533

Elephant trunk technique in aortic dissection repair

distal, chronic, Dec., 969, 973 proximal, chronic, Dec., 958–

ELISA: for HIV, Apr., 229-230 Embolization

missile, after neck trauma, Jan., 20-21

transcatheter, for penetrating vascular trauma to neck, Jan., 49

Empyema, thoracic excision of, Aug., 597-599

thoracentesis in, Aug., 597–599

Enalapril: in distal aortic dissection, Dec., 943

Endarterectomy

carotid, and coronary bypass, Oct., 763-765

coronary artery, Oct., 785-786 Endoscopy

in duodenogastric reflux, July,

in esophageal motility disorders, July, 458–459

in gastroduodenal motor disorders. July, 530-531

in gastroesophageal reflux, July, 501-503

in neck trauma, penetrating, Jan., 26

in swallowing disorders, pharyngoesophageal, July, 439–440, 442

ultrasound via, in esophageal motility disorders, July, 458-459

Enteric

content after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 117

fistula, abscess-associated, percutaneous catheter drainage of, Sept., 695–696

motility, proximal, after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb. 116

suture lines, drainage of, Sept., 653-658 Enterostomy: choledochal cyst, June, 392-394

Enterotomy: posterior, in ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 85

Enzyme(s)

-linked immunosorbent assay for HIV, Apr., 229-230

pancreatic, in choledochal cysts, June, 378

Epigastric artery: inferior, as coronary bypass graft, Oct., 783

Esmolol: in aortic dissection, *Dec.*, 941 Esophagectomy and replacement for esophageal motility disorders, *July*, 478–482

colon interposition in (see Colon, interposition for esophageal replacement for motility disorders)

indications, *July*, 478–479 results, *July*, 480–482 technical considerations, July, 479–480

Esophagitis

endoscopic, as indication for antireflux procedure, *July*, 507 endoscopy in, *July*, 502

Esophagram barium

in achalasia, showing dilated esophagus and "bird's beak," July, 457

of diverticulum, midesophageal, in diffuse esophageal spasm, July, 456

in esophageal spasm, diffuse, July, 455, 456

of cricopharyngeal achalasia showing retention of contrast medium, *July*, 437

of Zenker's diverticulum, *July*, 435 Esophagoscopy: rigid, glossopharyngeal nerve block for, *July*, 442

Esophagus

balloon distention, for chest pain, July, 464

Barrett's

endoscopy in, July, 502

as indication for antireflux procedure, July, 507-508

body

Nower sphincter motility disorders (see below) manometry in gastroesopha-

geal reflux, July, 500–501

body/lower sphincter motility disorders, *July*, 447–482 biopsy in, *July*, 458–459 chest pain due to, mechanism

of. July, 453

classification, July, 449 classification, based on standard or ambulatory manom-

etry, *July*, 450 diagnostic approach, flow chart, *July*, 454

diagnostic tests, July, 453-467 diagnostic tests, provocative,

July, 462–464 endoscopy in, July, 458–459 esophagectomy and replace-

ment for (see Esophagectomy and replacement)

manometry in, esophageal, ambulatory, 24-hour, in esophageal motility disorders (see Manometry, esophageal, ambulatory, 24-hour, in esophageal motility disorders)

manometry in, esophageal, standard (see Manometry, esophageal, standard, in esophageal motility disorders)

myotomy for, long esophageal (see Myotomy, esophageal, long, for esophageal motility disorders)

myotomy of lower esophageal sphincter for (see Myotomy, of esophageal sphincter, lower, for esophageal motility disorders)

pathophysiologic aspects, July, 447-453

physiologic aspects, July, 447–453

radiography in, July, 453-458

scintigraphy in, esophageal transit, *July*, 466–467

surgical therapy, July, 467-482 ultrasonography in, endo-

scopic, July, 458-459

cervical, exposure for cricomyotomy, July, 444

clearance in gastroesophageal reflux, July, 486-488

contractions

in gastroesophageal reflux, July, 487

high amplitude, and chest pain, July, 452

after myotomy, long esophageal, for motility disorders, July, 472-473

diverticulum in diffuse esophageal spasm, July, 456

fistula after repair of esophageal injuries, Jan., 44–45

gastroesophageal (see Gastroesophageal)

injuries, penetrating, management, Jan., 43-45

manometry (see Manometry, esophageal)

motility disorders (see Esophagus, body/lower sphincter motility disorders)

muscles in cricomyotomy, July, 444 myotomy, long (see Myotomy, esophageal, long)

nutcracker, ambulatory motility record in, July, 466

perforation, decompression via nasogastric tube, Aug., 610

pH (see pH, esophageal)

pharyngoesophageal swallowing disorders (see Swallowing, disorders, pharyngoesophageal)

pressures, intraluminal, in response to swallowing, *July*, 432

replacement (see Esophagectomy and replacement)

spasm, diffuse

barium esophagram, *July*, 455, 456

diverticulum in, midesophageal, July, 456

myotomy in, long esophageal, manometry after, July, 471

sphincter, lower hypertensive, July, 449

manometry of (see Manometry, of esophageal sphincter, lower)

mechanically defective, in gastroesophageal reflux, *July*, 483–486

motility disorders (see Esophagus, body/lower sphincter motility disorders)

pressure profile, threedimensional, after Nissen fundoplication, July, 525

relaxation during swallowing, manometry of, July, 441

three-dimensional pressure imaging of, *July*, 498–500

suture lines, drainage of, Sept., 657-658

transit scintigraphy, July, 466–467 Etomidate: during deep hypothermia with circulatory arrest, Nov., 860

Evoked potentials, spinal motor, during aortic surgery, Nov., 876, 877

Excision

of abscess, Aug., 595 brain, Aug., 597

lung, Aug., 597-599 of choledochal cyst, June, 394-395

of empyema, thoracic, Aug., 597-599

rectum, drainage after, Sept., 658-661

Excisional drainage: of abscesses, Aug., 591-592

Exercise: yoga, causing vertebral artery injury, May, 299

Extremities

trauma to (see Extremities, blunt vascular trauma to below)

upper, veins, as coronary artery bypass grafts, Oct., 784 Extremities, blunt vascular trauma to. May, 335-351 conclusions, May, 350-351 lower, May, 339-350 association with orthopedic injury, May, 347 distribution, May, 342 mechanisms of injury, May, 295 upper, May, 335-339 association with bony injuries, May, 336 clinical signs, May, 335 distribution, May, 337 mechanisms of injury, May, 294-295

F

Fascia, cervical (see Cervical, fascia)
Fasciotomy: leg, double-incision
technique, May, 343–345
Fat pad: gastroesophageal, removal

in esophageal myotomy, *July*, 476

Fatty acids: free, and neurologic ischemia during aortic surgery, Nov., 854–855

Fecal

continence after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 94

incontinence (see Incontinence, fecal)

Females: choledochal cysts in, June, 381

Femoral artery trauma: blunt, May, 340-341

Fiberoptic

bronchoscopy in penetrating neck trauma, Jan., 33 intubation after penetrating neck

trauma, *Jan.*, 36–37 Fibrillatory arrest: cold, in coronary

bypass surgery, Oct., 757-758 Fibrin in abscesses, Aug., 585-586 effect of antibiotics on, Aug., 586

Fibrosis

hepatic, and choledochal cysts, June, 375 retroperitoneal, and primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 162 Fibular fracture: tibial artery occlusion after, *May*, 348

Fistula

aortocaval, Nov., 837 bile (see Drainage, of fistula, bile) carotid-cavernous sinus, due to

blunt trauma, management, May, 298

duodenal, traumatic lateral, drainage for, Sept., 673

enteric, abscess-associated, percutaneous catheter drainage of, Sept., 695-696

esophageal, after repair of esophageal injuries, Jan., 44-45

ageal injuries, *Jan.*, 44–45 after ileal pouch–anal anastomosis, *Feb.*, 99

pancreatic

drainage of, decompressive, Sept., 691-693

drainage of, therapeutic, Aug., 607-608

management, Sept., 692 traumatic, drainage of, Sept., 669-671

Floxuridine: primary sclerosing cholangitis after, *Mar.*, 163

Fluid administration: during aortic surgery, Nov., 878-881

Fogarty balloon catheter: in management of penetrating vascular trauma to neck, *Jan.*, 48–49

Foregut

disorders, functional

diagnosis and treatment, July, 425-427

physiologic monitoring in, outpatient, July, 427-429

motility disorders, outpatient physiologic testing and surgical management, *July*, 425-555

pressure profile during swallowing, July, 431

Fracture

fibular, tibial artery occlusion after, May, 348 humerus, and axillary artery injury, May, 335-336

kidney, upper pole, May, 331, 332 larynx, and intubation after penetrating neck trauma, Jan., 22

long-bone, blunt traumainduced, May, 294

tibial, tibial artery occlusion after anterior, May, 349 posterior, May, 349

Fundoplication

Belsey (see Belsey fundoplication) Nissen (see Nissen fundoplication)

Fungal abscesses: of brain or lung, management of, Aug., 592

G

Gamma counter: portable, for gastric emptying measurement, July, 533

Gastric

(See also Stomach)

acid analysis in gastroduodenal motor disorders, July, 539 bypass, drainage after, Sept., 651

emptying

delayed, and postprandial alkalinization of gastric pH, *July*, 540

disorders, surgical procedures for, July, 540-541

disorders, surgical procedures for, indications, *July*, 540

disorders, surgical procedures for, results, *July*, 541

disorders, surgical procedures for, technical considerations, July, 540-541

of liquid and solid meal, July, 534

of liquid and solid meal, correlation with ambulatory 24hour gastric pH, *July*, 538

studies in gastroduodenal motor disorders, July, 533

function, abnormal, in gastroesophageal reflux, *July*, 488, 490 hypersecretion in gastroesophageal reflux, July, 490

pacesetter potential, triphasic, July, 527

pH (see pH, gastric)

vessels, short, division in Nissen fundoplication, July, 513

Gastritis: peristomal, July, 528 Gastroduodenal

manometry in gastroduodenal motor disorders, July,

motor disorders, July, 531–532 motor disorders, July, 524–544

bile diversion procedures for (see Bile, diversion procedures, for gastroduodenal motor disorders)

biopsy in, July, 530-531 cholescintigraphy in, July, 533-534

diagnostic approach, flow chart, July, 530

diagnostic tests, July, 529–540 electromyography in, July, 532–533

endoscopy in, July, 530-531 gastric acid analysis in, July, 539 gastric emptying studies in, July, 533

gastric pH in, ambulatory 24hour, July, 535-539

manometry in, gastroduodenal, July, 531-532

pathophysiologic aspects, July, 525-529

physiologic aspects, July, 525-529

roentgenography in, July, 530 surgical therapy, July, 540-544

Gastroepiploic artery: right, as coronary bypass graft, Oct., 782-783

Gastroesophageal

fat pad removal of esophageal myotomy, July, 476 reflux (see Reflux, gastroesopha-

geal)

Gastrointestinal tract compartments: schematic drawing, July, 428 Gastroplasty for esophageal reflux Collis, *July*, 520 technical aspects, *July*, 512–519

Gay men: total AIDS cases in, Apr.,

Gelatine-resorcine-formol glue: in aortic dissection repair, *Dec.*, 946–947

Gelpi retractors: in ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 86

Gene: for type III procollagen, and aortic dissection, *Dec.*, 927

GIA stapler: in ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 84

Glandular injuries: penetrating cervical, management, *Jan.*, 50–51

Glossopharyngeal nerve block: for rigid esophagoscopy, *July*, 442

Gloves: and HIV, Apr., 247

Glue

for colonic anastomosis, Sept., 655

gelatine-resorcine-formol, in aortic dissection repair, *Dec.*, 946–947

Glutaraldehyde-preserved umbilical veins: as coronary bypass grafts, Oct., 784

Gowns: protective, and HIV, Apr., 247-248

Graft

bypass (see Bypass)
Dacron, in innominate artery
trauma repair, May, 325

material for femoral artery repair after blunt trauma, May, 341

muscle, for infected wound coverage, Aug., 594-595

omental (see Omentoplasty)
vein, for reconstruction of posterior tibial artery after blunt
trauma, May, 350

Great vessels: blunt trauma to, May, 331-333

Gunshot wounds: of rectum, management of, Sept., 683 Health care workers

hepatitis B transmission to (see Hepatitis, B transmission to health care workers)

HIV serologic testing in (see HIV, serologic tests for, in health care workers)

HIV transmission to (see HIV, transmission to health care workers)

Heart (see Cardiac)

Hematoma

retroperitoneal, after blunt trauma, May, 294

subdural, drainage of, Sept., 684–685

Hemodynamic alterations: after distal aortic cross-clamping, Nov., 869–874

Hemolytic anemia: autoimmune, and primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 162

Hemorrhage

(See also Bleeding) into abscesses, Aug., 585 mediastinal, CT of, May, 308

Hemovac polyvinylchloride drain: with collapsible drum reservoir, Aug., 571

Hepatic

(See also Liver)

cysts, anatomic classification, June, 373

duct adenocarcinoma, cholangiogram, Mar., 170, 177

fibrosis and choledochal cysts, June, 375

vein trauma, blunt, May, 331-

Hepatitis

B transmission to health care workers

annual experience, Apr., 238 prevention, OSHA procedures for, Apr., 242

B transmission from surgeon to patient, and mandatory testing, Apr., 268 C transmission from surgeon to patient, and mandatory testing, Apr., 268

chronic, in primary sclerosing cholangitis, staging criteria for, Mar., 151

Hepatocojejunostomy: Roux-en-Y, after choledochal cyst excision, *June*, 394

Hernia

hiatal

barium study in, *July*, 489 endoscopy in, *July*, 502–503 esophageal clearance and, *July*, 488

esophageal propulsion and, July, 448

paraesophageal endoscopy in, *July*, 503 type II, roentgenogram, *July*, 505

Herniorrhaphy cefonicid prophylaxis for, Sept., 644

inguinal, suction drainage after, Sept., 648

Heterosexual HIV transmission, Apr., 223

number of cases ascribed to, Apr.,

Hiatal

dissection in Nissen fundoplication, completed, *July*, 512 hernia (*see* Hernia, hiatal)

Histologic features: of aortic dissection, Dec., 928-930

History

coronary artery bypass surgery, Oct., 743–752 of HIV infection, Apr., 222–223 after neck trauma, penetrating, Jan., 23

TITE

DNA analysis, Apr., 255 infection, Apr., 207–280 AZT in (see Azidothymidine in HIV infection) classification, Apr., 217–218 clinical consequences, Apr., 214–216 complications, clinical, Apr., 218–219
complications, late, frequency of, Apr., 216
epidemiology, Apr., 222–229
epidemiology, trends and projections, Apr., 227–229
features, unique, Apr., 221–222
historic landmarks, Apr., 207–211
history, Apr., 222–223
history, natural, Apr., 211–222
mortality, Apr., 211
pathophysiology, Apr., 211–213

prevalence, estimates for, Apr., 229 projections for U.S. and world,

Apr., 229 seroprevalence rates, Apr., 226 staging, Apr., 217–218 surgeons and, Apr., 207–280

treatment, *Apr.*, 220–221 in orthopedic surgeons, serosurvey of, *Apr.*, 241

serologic tests for, Apr., 229–235 accuracy, Apr., 233–234 alternative, Apr., 234–235 guidelines, Apr., 229–233 in health care workers, Apr., 249–250

in health care workers, chronology of testing, Apr., 262-263

in health care workers, costs of, Apr., 264

recommendations, Apr., 231 transmission

during dental procedure, invasive, Apr., 210

to health care workers (see be-

heterosexual, number of cases ascribed to, Apr., 227 mechanism, Apr., 223–226 from surgeon to patient (see

from surgeon to patient (see below)
transmission to health care work-

ers, Apr., 235–253 annual experience, Apr., 238 blood contacts during surgical procedures and, Apr., 240 HIV (cont.)

management after, Apr., 249

management after, recommendations, Apr., 248-253

management after, San Francisco General Hospital schema, Apr., 252

prevention, Apr., 241-248

prevention, operating room procedures for, Apr., 246

prevention, OSHA procedures for, Apr., 242

risk of, Apr., 235-253

risk of, assessment, Apr., 235-241 transmission from surgeon to pa-

tient, Apr., 253-271 death risk after, Apr., 259

estimated number of cases, Apr., 258

Gallup poll results related to, Apr., 267

prevention, CDC recommendations for, Apr., 269

wasting syndrome, Apr., 218
HLA antigens: and primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 159–160

Holter electrocardiography: before aortic surgery, Nov., 841

Homologous veins: as coronary bypass grafts, Oct., Oct., 784

Horseshoe kidney: and aortic surgery, Nov., 836-837

Human immunodeficiency virus (see HIV)

Human leukocyte antigens: and primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 159-160

Humerus fracture: and axillary artery injury, May, 335-336

Hydrogen injection: into lumbar radicular artery, Nov., 869

Hyperalimentation: percutaneous transhepatic, and biliary drainage catheters, Sept., 699

Hyperbilirubinemia: conjugated, and choledochal cyst, *June*, 385

Hypercholesterolemia: and saphenous vein graft atherosclerosis. Oct., 774 Hyperlipidemia: and saphenous vein graft atherosclerosis, Oct., 772-774

Hypertension: in aortic dissection, Dec., 929

Hypertensive lower esophageal sphincter, July, 449

Hypertrophic osteoarthropathy: juvenile, and primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 162

Hypochlorhydria: ambulatory 24hour gastric pH in, *July*, 538 Hypopharynx

exposure for cricomyotomy, July,

"shoulder pressure" on manometry during swallowing, *July*, 441

Hypotension: prevention after aortic unclamping, Nov., 878-881

Hypothermia: deep, with circulatory arrest, in proximal aortic surgery, Nov., 858–861

Hysterectomy, drainage after, Sept., 662-664

vs. antibiotics, Sept., 663

I

latrogenic causes

of aortic dissection, Dec., 929–930 of pharyngoesophageal swallowing disorders, July, 443

Ileal pouch

-anal anastomosis, Feb., 72-131 age and, Feb., 79

anal sphincter resting pressure after, Feb., 106-108

anal sphincter squeeze pressure after, Feb., 108

anastomosis in, Allis clamps in, Feb., 88

anastomosis in, complications after, Feb., 91-92

anastomosis type in, Feb., 81 anorectal angle after, Feb., 109 anorectal sensation after, Feb.,

108-109

applications, Feb., 121-122 benefits, Feb., 120

bowel function after. Feb., 93-95 cancer after, Feb., 100 for colitis, indeterminate, Feb., 77 - 78for colitis, ulcerative, chronic, Feb., 74-76 for colitis, ulcerative, chronic, results, Feb., 103-105 completed, illustration, Feb., 89 complications after anastomosis. Feb., 91-92 complications after ileostomy closure, Feb., 92-93 complications after, late, Feb., 99 - 103complications after, late, reoperation for, Feb., 100-101 conclusions, Feb., 124 continence after, Feb., 94 contraindications, Feb., 79 delivery after, Feb., 96-98 development, Feb., 72-73 diseases treated by, Feb., 74-78 enteric content after, Feb., 117 enteric motility after, proximal, Feb., 116 enterotomy in, posterior, Feb., 85 failure, Feb., 105, 106 fistula after, Feb., 99 ileal pouch in, J-shaped, illustration, Feb., 81 ileal pouch in, site of, Feb., 83 ileal pouch in, type of, Feb., 80-81 ileostomy for, Feb., 81-82 ileostomy for, complications after closure, Feb., 92-93 indications, Feb., 74-79 J-pouch septum after, Feb., 100 long efferent limb after, Feb., 99 midpouch leaks after, Feb., 99 morbidity after, Feb., 91, 92 mortality after, Feb., 90-91 mucosal resection in, extent of, Feb., 79-80 neorectal distensibility and capacity after, Feb., 111-113 neorectal evacuation after, Feb., 114 - 115

neorectal motility after, Feb., 113 - 114operative management, Feb., 79 - 90operative procedure, Feb., 83 - 87operative technique, first stage, Feb., 82-88 operative technique, first stage, postoperative care, Feb., 87 - 88operative technique, second stage. Feb., 88-90 operative technique, second stage, postoperative care, Feb., 89-90 operative technique, selection of, Feb., 79-82 outcome, Feb., 106 patient factors, Feb., 79 physiologic implications, Feb., 105 - 118physiologic implications, summary, Feb., 117-118 for polyposis, familial adenomatous, Feb., 78 for polyposis, familial adenomatous, results, Feb., 103-105 pouchitis after, Feb., 101-103 pregnancy after, Feb., 96-98 preoperative preparation, Feb., 82 - 83quality of life after, Feb., 95-96 rationale Feb., 73-74 rectal and anal motility coordination after, Feb., 116 rectal muscular cuff length in, Feb., 80 rectoanal inhibitory reflex after, Feb., 109-110 results. Feb., 90-105 results, early, Feb., 90-93 results, late, Feb., 93-103 results, Mayo Clinic series, Feb., 90 retractors in, Gelpi, Feb., 86 risks, Feb., 120 sexual function after, Feb., 96 - 98

stapler in, GIA, Feb., 84

lleal pouch (cont.) stool frequency after, Feb., 94 strictures after, Feb., 99 submucosal dissection in, Feb., 87

summary, Feb., 124 -distal rectal anastomosis, Feb.,

diagram, Feb., 123

122 - 124

Ileorectal anastomosis (see Colectomy, abdominal, and ileorectal anastomosis)

Ileostomy

Brooke, Feb., 119 applications, Feb., 119 benefits, Feb., 119 quality of life after, Feb., 95–96 risks, Feb., 119

continent, Feb., 120–121 applications, Feb., 120–121 benefits, Feb., 120 risks, Feb., 120

for ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 81-82

complications after closure, Feb., 92-93

Iliac vessels: blunt trauma to, May, 331-333

imaging

of choledochal cysts, June, 385-892

magnetic resonance (see Magnetic resonance imaging)

three-dimensional pressure, of lower esophageal sphincter, July, 498–500

Immune thrombocytopenic purpura: and primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 162

Immunity: and primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 159– 163

Immunodeficiency in children, and primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 162

syndrome, acquired (see AIDS) virus, human (see HIV)

Immunomechanisms: of primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 160–162 Immunosorbent assay: enzymelinked, for HIV, Apr., 229-230

Immunosuppression: in primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 179

Incision

of abscess, peritonsillar, *Aug.*, 588 double-incision technique for leg fasciotomy, *May*, 343–345 neck

base, for penetrating trauma, Jan., 26

for cricomyotomy, *July*, 443 Incontinence: fecal, after ileal pouch—anal anastomosis, *Feb.*, 93—94

Indomethacin: effect on neurologic ischemia during aortic surgery, Nov., 855

Infarction: myocardial, during coronary bypass, Oct., 755-762

Infection

drainage in, therapeutic, Aug., 578-610

postoperative, and aortography, Nov., 838

of prosthetic devices, suction drains in, Aug., 593 suppurative (see Abscess)

unusual, and primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 162 wound (see Wound, infections)

Infectious complications: of penetrating neck trauma, *Jan.*, 51-52

Inflammation: of choledochal cysts, June, 375, 376

Inflammatory bowel disease and primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 163-166

colonic disease patterns in, Mar., 164

survival, Mar., 165 type of, Mar., 164

Informed consent: for HIV testing, Apr., 230

Infusion system: for standard esophageal manometry in esophageal motility disorders, *July*, 459 Inguinal herniorrhaphy: suction drainage after, Sept., 648 Injury (see Trauma)

Innominate artery trauma, blunt, May, 323-324

pseudoaneurysm due to, May, 324

repair, Dacron graft, May, 325
Intimal intussusception: and aortic dissection, Dec., 932

Intoxication: water, during somatostatin therapy for pancreatic fistula, Sept., 693

Intra-abdominal

(See also Abdomen) abscess (see Abscess, intraabdominal)

infections, drainage of, Aug., 599-608

pressure, and drains, Aug., 574-576

Intrahepatic cyst: in Caroli's disease, ultrasound, June, 404 Intrathecal catheters: during aortic

surgery, Nov., 876–878 Intrathoracic pressure: and drains,

Aug., 576 Intravenous catheters: during aortic surgery, Nov., 878

Intubation after penetrating neck trauma, Jan., 36-37

larynx fracture and, Jan., 22 Intussusception: intimal, and aortic dissection, Dec., 932

Ion concentrations: and neurologic ischemia during aortic surgery, Nov., 853–855

Irrigation-closed suction drainage system: functional aspects of, Aug., 594

Ischemia

myocardial, detection by Holter monitoring, Nov., 841

neurologic, during proximal aortic surgery, *Nov.*, 850–855 blood flow and, *Nov.*, 852–853 calcium and, *Nov.*, 853–854 cellular damage and, *Nov.*, 853–854

depolarization and, Nov., 854

DNA and, Nov., 855 fatty acids and, free, Nov., 854-855

ion concentrations and, Nov., 853-855

lactic acid and, Nov., 853 membrane transmitters and, Nov., 854

metabolic activity and, Nov., 853-855

prostaglandins and, Nov., 854-855

renal, during distal aortic crossclamping, Nov., 861–862 spinal cord, during distal aortic

cross-clamping, Nov., 861–862

J

Jackson-Pratt drain, Aug., 571 contrast sinogram obtained via, Aug., 573

Jaundice: and choledochal cysts, June, 383

Jejunal interposition: for esophageal replacement, July, 479

Jejunostomy: Roux-en-Y choledochal cvst, June, 394

Joint effusion: traumatic, percutaneous catheter drainage of, Sept., 701-702

Judkins catheter: for cardiac catheterization, Nov., 838 Juvenile (see Children)

K

Kaplan-Meier survival curves after aortic dissection repair, Dec., 983, 984

for cholangitis, primary sclerosing, Mar., 153, 154

Kaposi's sarcoma: and HIV infection, Apr., 219

Kidney

(See also Renal)

abscess, percutaneous drainage of, Sept., 699

failure, contrast media-related, and aortography, Nov., 837 Kidney (cont.)

fracture, upper pole, May, 331, 332 horseshoe, and aortic surgery,

Nov., 836-837

injuries, drainage of, Sept., 684 nonfunction of, complete, nephrotomogram of, May, 330

Knee

dislocation, popliteal artery occlusion after, May, 341 replacement, total, suction drain-

age after, Sept., 648

Kock pouch (see Ileostomy, conti-

1

Labetalol: in aortic dissection, Dec., 941

Laboratory studies: in choledochal cyst, June, 385

Lactic acid: and neurologic ischemia during aortic surgery, Nov., 853

Laparoscopic approaches: to pelvic and tubo-ovarian abscesses, Aug., 603

Laparotomy: drainage after, Sept., 651-652

Larynx fracture: and intubation after penetrating neck trauma, Jan., 22

Laser cauterization: percutaneous, of bile duct tumors, Sept., 590

Latex

Malecot catheter, four-wing, Aug., 570

Penrose drain, Aug., 570

Lavage

corticosteroid, in primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 180

peritoneal

in pancreatitis, Sept., 691 in peritonitis, Aug., 601

Leg

(See also Extremities) fasciotomy, double-incision technique, May, 343–345 Legal implications: of HIV testing in health care workers, Apr., 264-265

Leukocyte antigens: human, and primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 159–160

Leukotriene D₄: and reperfusion during aortic surgery, Nov., 856-857

Lidocaine: during deep hypothermia with circulatory arrest, Nov., 860

Lilly's method: of intramural resection of choledochal cyst, June, 398, 399

Liver

(See also Hepatic)

abscess, percutaneous catheter drainage of, *Sept.*, 697–698 biopsy of choledochal cysts, *June*,

375 histopathologic changes in primary sclerosing cholangitis,

spectrum of, Mar., 147

injuries
bile duct drainage after, common, Sept., 677-678

bile fistulas after, drainage of, Sept., 677

drainage of, Sept., 673–678 transplantation (see Transplantation, liver)

Lung (see Pulmonary)

Lymphoma: B-cell, in HIV infection, Apr., 219

M

Macroscopic changes: in primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 150–151

Magnetic resonance imaging of aortic aneurysm, proximal descending, Nov., 832 of aortic dissection, Dec., 936, 937 before aortic surgery, Nov., 831–833

Malecot catheter: four-wing latex, Aug., 570 Mammary artery coronary bypass graft, internal

angiograms of, postoperative, Oct., 777

bilateral, Oct., 752

bovine, Oct., 784

clinical impact of, Oct., 779-782

patency, Oct., 777-779

risk of reoperation and, Oct., 782 sequential vein graft and, Oct., 750

Y grafts with saphenous veins and, Oct., 751

Mandible subluxation: exposure of distal internal carotid artery after, Jan., 16

Manometry

esophageal, ambulatory, 24-hour in esophageal motility disorders, July, 464–466

in esophageal motility disorders, comparison of classification and, July, 450

in esophageal motility disorders, transducer placement for, July, 465

in nutcracker esophagus, July, 466

peristaltic contractions on, July, 451

of esophageal body in gastroesophageal reflux, *July*, 500-501

of esophageal sphincter, lower in gastroesophageal reflux, *July*, 497–500

normal values, July, 500

esophageal, standard, in esophageal motility disorders, *July*, 459–562

comparison of classification and manometry, July, 450

graphic display, *July*, 461 primary, characteristic findings, *July*, 462

transducer positions in, July, 460

typical records, *July*, 463 findings after cricomyotomy, *July*, 446 gastroduodenal, in gastroduodenal motor disorders, *July*, 531–532

during swallowing

of cricopharyngeal sphincter contraction, premature, July, 440

of cricopharyngeal sphincter relaxation absence, July, 439

of hypopharyngeal "shoulder pressure" and normal relaxation of upper esophageal sphincter, July, 441

of pharyngeal pressure wave absence, July, 441

of pharyngoesophageal segment, July, 437-439

Marfan's syndrome: and aortic dissection, Dec., 927

Marrow transplantation: primary sclerosing cholangitis after, Mar., 163

Marsupialization: of pancreatic abscess, Aug., 606, 607

Mastectomy

chemical sclerosis after, Sept., 644 drainage for, closed suction vs. passive, Sept., 647

Mastoid abscess: subperiosteal, mastoidectomy in, Aug., 599

Meal, liquid and solid, gastric emptying of, July, 534

correlation with ambulatory 24hour gastric pH, July, 538

Mediastinal

hemorrhage, anterior, CT of, May, 308

infections, drainage of, Aug., 608-610

Mediastinitis

after coronary bypass, treatment, Oct., 767-768

poststernotomy, omentoplasty in, Aug., 610

Membrane

basement, and aortic dissection, Dec., 929

transmitters and neurologic ischemia during aortic surgery, Nov., 854 Mesenteric

artery trauma, blunt

inferior, May, 328-329

superior, May, 327-328

vein trauma, blunt

inferior, May, 328-329 superior, May, 327-328

Metabolic activity: and neurologic ischemia during aortic surgery, Nov., 853-855

Metronidazole

in abscesses, Aug., 586, 587

for pouchitis after ileal pouchanal anastomosis, Feb., 103

Metoprolol in aortic dissection.

Dec., 941

acute distal, Dec., 943

Missiles causing neck trauma cavitation effect of, Jan., 20

embolization due to, Jan., 21 Mitomycin-C: primary sclerosing cholangitis after, Mar., 163

Monitoring

during aortic surgery, Nov., 875-876

EEG, during deep hypothermia with circulatory arrest, Nov., 858-861

physiologic, outpatient, in functional foregut disorders, July, 427-429

Morbidity

of coronary bypass, Oct., 753 after ileal pouch-anal anastomo-

sis, Feb., 91, 92

Mortality

of abdominal vascular trauma, blunt, May, 328

of AIDS, Apr., 211

of aortic dissection, Dec., 926,

of carotid artery trauma, blunt, May, 299

of cholangitis, primary sclerosing, Mar., 157

of coronary bypass (see Bypass, coronary artery, mortality)

of HIV infection, Apr., 211

after HIV transmission from surgeon to patient, Apr., 259

after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 90-91

MRI (see Magnetic resonance imag-

Mucosa

biliary, lining choledochocele, June, 377

resection, extent in ileal pouchanal anastomosis, Feb., 79 - 80

Muscle(s)

in cricomyotomy, views of, July,

grafts for infected wound coverage, Aug., 594-595

rectal, cuff length in ileal pouchanal anastomosis, Feb., 80

trauma, penetrating cervical, management, Jan., 51

Mutamycin: primary sclerosing cholangitis after, Mar., 163

Mycobacterium avium infection: disseminated, and HIV, Apr.,

Mvocardial

infarction during coronary bypass, Oct., 755-762

ischemia, detection by Holter monitoring, Nov., 841

protection

during aortic surgery, proximal, Nov., 846-850

during coronary bypass, Oct., 756 - 762

Myotomy

cricopharyngeal (see Cricomyot-

esophageal, long, for esophageal motility disorders, July, 467 - 472

completed, July, 469

esophageal contractions after, July, 472-473

indications. July, 467-469

manometry after, standard, July, 471

results, July, 471-472

results, summary, July, 470 technical considerations, July,

469-471

of esophageal sphincter, lower, for esophageal motility disorders, July, 472–478 cardia reconstruction after, July, 477 exposure of esophagus in, July, 475 gastroesophageal fat pad removal in, July, 476 gastroesophageal reflux after, July, 474 indications, July, 472–474 results, July, 477–478 results, follow-up, July, 474

N

475-477

technical considerations, July,

Nasogastric tube: decompression of esophageal perforation via, Aug., 610

Neck

(See also Cervical) clinical zones, Jan., 15 incision and exposure for cricomyotomy, July, 443 trauma, blunt vascular, May, 295 - 301mechanisms of injury, May, trauma, penetrating, Jan., 11-56 anatomic considerations, Jan., 13 - 18anesthetic considerations, Jan., base of neck, incisions for, Jan., clinical findings associated with, Jan., 25 conclusions, Jan., 52-53 cost calculation, Jan., 34 cost of management, Jan., 34 diagnosis, Jan., 23-35 evaluation, Jan., 23-35 glandular, management, Jan., 50 - 51history, Jan., 11-13 infectious complications, Jan.,

mechanism of injury, Jan., 18 - 21missiles causing, cavitation effect of, Jan., 20 muscular, management, Jan., nerve, management, Jan., 50 perioperative care, Jan., 21-37 preoperative preparation, Jan., resuscitation after, Jan., 21-23 soft tissue, management, Jan., specific injuries, management, Jan., 43-51 surgical exposure, technique, and initial surgical management, Jan., 37-42 vascular, management, Jan., 45 - 50venous, management, Jan., 49 - 50triangles, anterior and posterior, Necrosis: infected pancreatic, drainage of, Aug., 605-608 Necrostomy: radical, in acute pancreatitis, Aug., 607 Needle aspiration of abscesses (see Aspiration, needle, of abscesses) Needlestick injuries: and HIV, Apr., 237 - 238Neorectal distensibility and capacity after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 111-113 evacuation after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 114-115 motility after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 113-114 Nephropathy AIDS, Apr., 213 membranous, and primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 162 Nephrotomogram: of complete nonfunction of kidney, May, 330

block, glossopharyngeal, for rigid esophagoscopy, July, 442

Nerve

Nerve (cont.)

injuries, penetrating cervical, management, Jan., 50

phrenic, dysfunction, causing respiratory complications after coronary bypass, Oct., 765–766

Neurologic

deficit

after deep hypothermia with circulatory arrest, Nov., 861 repair of penetrating neck trauma and, Jan., 38-40

ischemia (see Ischemia, neurologic)

reperfusion in proximal aortic surgery, Nov., 850-851, 855-858

Neuromuscular diseases: causing pharyngoesophageal swallowing disorders, *July*, 433

Neutrophil(s)

abscesses and, Aug., 585 response, chemiluminescent, to succinic acid, Aug., 582, 583

Niacin-colestipol therapy: and saphenous vein graft patency, Oct., 776

Nifedipine: in aortic dissection, Dec., 943

Nissen fundoplication completed, July, 517

division of short gastric vessels in, July, 513

esophageal sphincter pressure profile after, threedimensional lower, July,

hiatal dissection in, completed, July, 512

placement of horizontal mattress stitch and pledglet positions in, July, 514

position of U-stitch and pledglets in, July, 516

results, July, 524

success rate, actuarial, July, 523 technical aspects, July, 512-519

Nitroglycerin use: during aortic surgery, Nov., 879-880 Nitroprusside: in aortic dissection, Dec., 940-941

Nutcracker esophagus, July, 449 ambulatory motility record in, July, 466

n

Obesity

ileal pouch-anal anastomosis and, Feb., 79

operations for, drainage after, Sept., 651

wound complications after coronary bypass and, Oct., 767

Occlusion after blunt trauma popliteal artery, May, 341 renal artery, May, 333 subclavian artery, May, 321 tibial artery

anterior, May, 349 posterior, May, 348

vertebral artery, May, 300, 302 Ocular procedures: routine drain-

age in, Sept., 644

Omental preservation: in ileal

pouch—anal anastomosis, Feb., 83

Omentoplasty

after liver injuries, Sept., 678 in mediastinitis, poststernotomy, Aug., 610

in pelvis after rectal excision, Sept., 660

Operating room procedures: to reduce risk of exposure to HIV and other blood-borne pathogens, Apr., 246

Orientals: choledochal cysts in, June, 381

Oropharyngeal phase: of swallowing, sequence of events during, July, 430

Orthopedic

injury (see Bony injury) surgeons, serosurvey of HIV in, Apr., 241

OSHA procedures: for occupational exposure to hepatitis B and HIV, Apr., 242 Osteoarthropathy: juvenile hypertrophic, and primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 162

Osteomyelitis

cervical, after penetrating trauma, Jan., 51-52

excision of dead bone in, Aug., 599 Ostomy decompression: after duodenal injuries, Sept., 672–673

hvyden

delivery in cardioplegic solution during aortic surgery, *Nov.*, 848–849

free radicals and reperfusion during aortic surgery, Nov., 855-857

Oxygenated crystalloid solution: in coronary bypass surgery, Oct., 759

F

Pain

in aortic dissection, acute, Dec., 932-933

chest

balloon distention of esophagus for, July, 464

edrophonium test for, July, 462–464

esophageal contractions and, high amplitude, July, 452

esophageal motor abnormalities causing, mechanism of, July, 453

as indication for antireflux procedure, July, 508

Pancreas

abscess, drainage of percutaneous catheter, Sept., 697

therapeutic, Aug., 605–608 ascites, drainage of, Sept., 690–693 enzymes in choledochal cysts, June, 378

fistula (see Fistula, pancreatic) injuries, drainage after, Sept., 666-671

adequacy of, complications related to, Sept., 670 necrosis, infected, drainage of, Aug., 605-608

pseudocyst (see Pseudocyst, pancreatic)

Pancreaticobiliary ductal system: anomalous arrangement in choledochal cyst, June, 378

Pancreatitis

acute

drainage of, Sept., 690–691 necrostomy in, radical, Aug., 607

choledochal cyst and, June, 383-384

Paraesophageal hernia (see Hernia, paraesophageal)

Paraplegia: due to Surgicel during aortic surgery, Nov., 889

Parathyroid

injuries, penetrating, management, Jan., 50-51

surgery, routine drainage in, Sept., 644

Pathogens: blood-borne, operating room procedures to reduce risk of exposure to Apr., 246

Pelvic

abscess, drainage of, Aug., 602-603

percutaneous catheter, Sept., 695 drains, Sept., 658–664

omentoplasty after rectal excision, Sept., 660

sepsis after ileal pouch—anal anastomosis, Feb., 91

Penicillamine: in primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 178–179, 180

Penicillin: in penetrating neck trauma, Jan., 51

Penrose latex drain, Aug., 570

Pentobarbital: effect on neurologic ischemia during aortic surgery, Nov., 855

Percutaneous

angioplasty (see Angioplasty, percutaneous transluminal coronary)

cholangioplasty for primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 185 Percutaneous (cont.)

dilation in primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 184-186

drainage, catheter (see Drainage, percutaneous catheter, radiographically guided)

laser cauterization of bile duct tumors, Sept., 590

Perinatal transmission: of HIV, Apr.,

Perinephric abscess: percutaneous catheter drainage of, Sept., 699

Peripheral vascular procedures: for aortic dissection, Dec., 973

Peristaltic contractions: in nonobstructive dysphagia, July, 451

Peristomal gastritis, July, 528

Peritoneal

dialysis catheter, Aug., 574 drains, Aug., 575-576 lavage (see Lavage, peritoneal)

Peritonsillar abscess (see Abscess, peritonsillar)

Peroneal vascular trauma: blunt, May, 347-350

Peyronie's disease: and primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar.,

pH

blood, management during deep hypothermia with circulatory arrest, Nov., 858-860

esophageal

composite score, July, 496 in gastroesophageal reflux disease, July, 491-497

in gastroesophageal reflux disease, display of 24-hour record, July, 493

in gastroesophageal reflux disease, and simultaneous motility monitoring, July, 501 normal values, July, 494

ambulatory 24-hour (see below) fasting after duodenal switch procedure, July, 544

postprandial alkalinization, and delayed gastric emptying, July, 540

gastric, ambulatory 24-hour correlation with gastric emptying of solid and liquid meal, July, 538

in duodenal ulcer. July, 538 in duodenogastric reflux, July,

in duodenogastric reflux, alkaline. July. 529

in gastroduodenal motor disorders. July, 535-539

in hypochlorhydria, July, 538 Phagocytosis: and abscesses, Aug., 585

Pharyngoesophageal swallowing disorders (see Swallowing, disorders, pharyngoesopha-

Pharvnx

contraction

cricopharyngeal sphincter contraction during, premature, manometry of, July, 440

cricopharyngeal sphincter relaxation during, absence of, manometry, July, 439

injuries, penetrating, management, Jan., 43-45

muscles, external, in cricomyotomy, July, 444

pressure wave absence during swallowing, manometry of, July, 441

Phenytoin: during deep hypothermia with circulatory arrest. Nov., 860

Phrenic nerve dysfunction: causing respiratory problems after coronary bypass, Oct., 765-766

Physical examination: after penetrating neck trauma, Jan., 23 - 25

Physiologic

aspects of pharyngoesophageal swallowing disorders, July, 430-434

implications of ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 105-118 summary, Feb., 117-118

monitoring, outpatient, in functional foregut disorders, July, 427–429

testing, outpatient, in foregut motility disorders, July, 425-555

Plasma-lyte: effect on saphenous vein graft patency, Oct., 774

Plasminogen activator: tissue, and abscesses, Aug., 586

Platelet inhibitors: effect on saphenous vein graft patency, Oct., 774-776

Pledglets: positions in Nissen fundoplication, July, 514, 516

Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia, Apr., 218

trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole prophylaxis in, Apr., 220 historical background, Apr., 210

Pneumonia, Pneumocystis carinii (see Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia)

Pneumovax vaccine: and splenectomy, Sept., 682

Polymerase chain reaction: for HIV, Apr., 234–235

Polyposis, familial adenomatous, ileal pouch-anal anastomosis for, Feb., 78

results, Feb., 103-105

Polytetrafluoroethylene grafts: in coronary bypass, Oct., 784

Polyvinylchloride drain (see Drain, polyvinylchloride)

Popliteal artery trauma, blunt, May, 341-346

restoration of arterial continuity after, May, 346

Postmenopausal breast abscess: excision of, Aug., 599

Postoperative care after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis first stage, Feb., 87-88

second stage, Feb., 89-90

Postprandial alkalinization: of gastric pH, and delayed gastric emptying, *July*, 540

Potassium: high-potassium cardioplegic solution in coronary bypass, Oct., 759 Pouch

ileal (see Ileal pouch)

Kock (see Ileostomy, continent)

Pouchitis: after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 101-103

Pregnancy

aortic dissection and, Dec., 927 after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 96-98

Premarital HIV testing: mandatory, Apr., 230

Prenatal ultrasound: of choledochal cyst, June, 382

Pressure gradients (see Drains, pressure gradients and)

Procollagen gene: type III, and aortic dissection, Dec., 927

Proctocolectomy: in ulcerative colitis with sclerosing cholangitis, Feb., 76-77

Properidin pathways: complement, Aug., 584

Propranolol: in aortic dissection, Dec., 941

Prostaglandins: and neurologic ischemia during aortic surgery, Nov., 854–855

Prostate abscess: transurethral prostatectomy for, Aug., 599

Prostatectomy: transurethral, for prostate abscess, Aug., 599

Prosthetic devices: infection of, suction drains in, Aug., 593

Protamine: and pulmonary edema after coronary bypass, Oct., 765 Pseudoaneurysm

aortic

arch, dorsal and inferior, May,

proximal descending, May, 310,

proximal, medial, May, 313 carotid artery, after blunt trauma, May, 297

innominate artery, after blunt trauma, May, 324

subclavian artery, after blunt trauma, May, 322

tibial artery, anterior, after blunt trauma, May, 349 Pseudocyst, pancreatic, drainage of decompressive, Sept., 693 percutaneous catheter, Sept., 697 therapeutic, Aug., 608

p24 antigen assays: for HIV, Apr., 234–235

Pulmonary

abscess (see Abscess, lung) cardiopulmonary bypass during aortic surgery, Nov., 881–886

disease, chronic obstructive, and acute distal aortic dissection, management, Dec., 944

edema after coronary bypass, Oct., 765

function tests before aortic surgery, Nov., 841-846

Pump

Bio-Medicus centrifugal, May, 320 intraaortic balloon, after coronary bypass surgery, Oct., 762

Purpura: immune thrombocytopenic, and primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 162

Pus

formation, Aug., 578–580 pathobiology, Aug., 578–586 Pylephlebitis: percutaneous catheter drainage of, Sept., 699

O

Quality of life: after ileal pouchanal anastomosis, Feb., 95-96

R

Radial artery: as coronary bypass graft, Oct., 783-784

Radicular arteries course of, *Nov.*, 864 hydrogen injection into, *Nov.*, 869 origin of, *Nov.*, 865

Radiography

(See also Roentgenography)
of aortic arch aneurysm, Nov., 835
of aortic rupture due to blunt
trauma, May, 306-307
of choledochal cysts, June, 385392

drainage guided by, percutaneous catheter (see Drainage, percutaneous catheter, radiographically guided) in esophageal motility disorders,

July, 453–458

of popliteal artery occlusion after knee dislocation, May, 341 techniques in diagnosis of aortic dissection, Dec., 936-940

Radiology in diagnosis of primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 168–176

differential, Mar., 176

Radioscintigraphy: of choledochal cysts, June, 386–388

Ragnall soft rubber tube drain, Aug., 570

Reconstruction

cardia, after myotomy, *July*, 477

vein graft, of posterior tibial artery after blunt trauma, May, 350

Rectum

Rectum anastomosis, distal, with ileal

pouch, Feb., 122–124 diagram, Feb., 123 anorectal (see Anorectal)

excision, drainage after, Sept., 658–661

ileorectal (see Ileorectal) injuries, drainage of, Sept., 682– 683

motility related to anal motility after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 116

muscular cuff length in ileal pouch—anal anastomosis, Feb., 80

neorectal (see Neorectal)

Reflex: rectoanal inhibitory, after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis. Feb., 109-110

Reflux

antireflux (see Antireflux) duodenogastric (See also Gastroduodenal, motor disorders) alkaline, ambulatory 24-hour gastric pH records in, *July*, 529

cholescintigraphy in, July, 535, 537

endoscopy in, July, 531

gastric pH in, ambulatory 24hour, July, 537

gastroesophageal, *July*, 482–524 antireflux procedure in (*see* Antireflux, procedure)

biopsy in, *July*, 501-503 diagnostic approach, flow

chart, July, 491 diagnostic tests, July, 490-504 diagnostic tests, sensitivity and

specificity of, *July*, 492 endoscopy in, *July*, 501–503 esophageal clearance in, *July*,

486–488

esophageal contractions in, July, 487

after esophageal myotomy for achalasia, July, 474

fundoplication for, Belsey (see Belsey fundoplication)

fundoplication for, Nissen (see Nissen fundoplication)

gastric function in, abnormal, July, 488, 490

gastroplasty for (see Gastroplasty for gastroesophageal reflux)

imaging of lower esophageal sphincter in, threedimensional pressure, July, 498, 499

manometry of esophageal body in, July, 500-501

manometry of esophageal sphincter in, lower, July, 497-500

medical management and indications for functional studies in, algorithm, *July*, 506

pathophysiologic aspects, July, 483-490

pH monitoring in (see pH, esophageal, in gastroesophageal reflux disease) physiologic aspects, July, 483-490

roentgenography in, video barium contrast, July, 503-504 sphincter defect in, mechani-

sphincter defect in, mechanical, July, 483–486

surgical therapy, July, 504–524 trypsin, and choledochal cysts, June, 378

Regurgitation: as indication for antireflux procedure, July, 508

Renal

(See also Kidney)

artery trauma, blunt, May, 329-331

occlusion due to, May, 333 ischemia during distal aortic

cross-clamping, Nov., 861–862

vein trauma, blunt, May, 329-331

Reoperation: coronary, Oct., 792-797

Reperfusion: neurologic, in proximal aortic surgery, Nov., 850-851, 855-858

Resection

for cholangitis, primary sclerosing, Mar., 181-183

/stenting for primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 183–184 mucosal, extent in ileal pouch–

anal anastomosis, Feb., 79–

Respiratory

complications

of aortic dissection, acute distal, management, Dec., 944

after aortic surgery, and preoperative pulmonary function tests, *Nov.*, 842–846

after coronary bypass, Oct., 765-766

failure after aortic surgery, and preoperative pulmonary function tests, Nov., 842-846

Resuscitation: after penetrating neck trauma, Jan., 21-23

Retractors: Gelpi, in ileal pouchanal anastomosis, Feb., 86 Retroperitoneal

fibrosis and primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 162

hematoma after blunt trauma, May, 294

Revascularization

strategies, coronary artery, Oct., 769-786

of tibial artery, posterior, after blunt trauma, contraindications to, May, 351

Riedel's thyroiditis: and primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 162

Roentgenography

(See also Radiography)

contrast

barium, of cricopharyngeal indentation during swallowing, July, 436

barium, in hiatal hernia, July, 489

barium, video, in gastroesophageal reflux, July, 503-504

motion-recording, in pharyngoesophageal swallowing disorders, July, 435-437

video study during oropharyngeal phase of swallowing, July, 430

in gastroduodenal motor disorders, July, 530

of hernia, type II paraesophageal, July, 505

of stomach, intrathoracic, July, 504

Roux-en-Y procedure

for choledochal cysts, *June*, 394 gastric emptying disorders after, *July*, 528

Rubber tube drain: Ragnall soft, Aug., 570

Rupture

of aorta, dissected, *Dec.*, 932 of aorta, traumatic, blunt combined with abdominal injuries, *May*, 311–313

descending, variations, May, 305

mechanisms of injury, May, 293

radiographs, May, 306–307 repair, illustrations of, May, 315–319 survival curve, May, 304 thoracic, CT of, May, 308 bladder, extraperitoneal, drainage for, Sept., 684

8

Salivary gland injuries: penetrating, management, Jan., 51

Salivation: and esophageal clearance, July, 487-488

Saphenous vein coronary bypass graft

atherosclerosis, Oct., 773

homologous, Oct., 784 patency, Oct., 769-776

platelet inhibitors and, Oct., 774–776

stenosis in, clinical implications of, Oct., 776

Sarcoma: Kaposi's, and HIV infection, Apr., 219

Scintigraphy

of esophageal emptying time after myotomy of lower esophageal sphincter, *July*, 478

esophagus transit, July, 466-467

radioscintigraphy of choledochal cysts, June, 386–388

Sclerosing cholangitis (see Cholangitis, primary sclerosing)

Sclerosis: chemical, after mastectomy, Sept., 644

Scolicidal therapy: and primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 163

Sepsis: pelvic, after ileal pouchanal anastomosis, Feb., 91

Serologic tests for HIV (see HIV, serologic tests for)

Savual

function after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 96-98 transmission of HIV, Apr., 223

Shunts: in penetrating neck trauma, Jan., 38 Silastic drain: Jackson-Pratt, with bulb reservoir, Aug., 571

Sinogram: contrast, obtained via closed suction Jackson-Pratt drain, Aug., 573

Sinus

carotid-cavernous sinus fistulas after blunt trauma, management, May, 298

infections and brain abscess, treatment of, Aug., 597

Sjögren's syndrome: and primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 162

Skin preparation: for penetrating neck trauma repair, Jan., 35

Soft tissue

abscesses, curettage and closure, Aug., 595-597

trauma, penetrating cervical, management, Jan., 51 wounds, drainage of (see Drain-

age, of soft tissue wounds) Somatostatin: for pancreatic fistula,

Sept., 693 Sonography (see Ultrasound) Spasm, esophageal (see Esophagus,

spasm) Sphincter

anal (see Anal, sphincter) esophageal (see Esophagus, sphincter)

Spinal

artery, anterior, size at level of arteria radicularis magna, Nov., 865

cord

anatomy and distal aortic cross-clamping, Nov., 862-869

blood flow during distal aortic cross-clamping, anatomical influences on, *Nov.*, 866– 869

blood supply during distal aortic cross-clamping, Nov., 862-869

ischemia during distal aortic cross-clamping, Nov., 861–862 radicular arteries (see Radicular arteries)

motor evoked potentials during aortic surgery, Nov., 876, 877 Spirometry: incentive, in acute dis-

tal aortic dissection, Dec., 944
Splenectomy for trauma: drainage

after, Sept., 678–682 Splenic

abscess, percutaneous catheter drainage of, Sept., 698–699 artery as coronary bypass graft, Oct., 784

Staphylococcal abscess: of liver, Sept., 698

Stapled ileal pouch—anal anastomosis, Feb., 81

Stapler: GIA, in ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 84

Statistical analysis: of early and late survival after aortic dissection repair, *Dec.*, 977, 982–985

Stenoses

carotid, combined with coronary artery disease, management and results, Oct., 764

saphenous vein graft, in coronary bypass, clinical implications of Oct., 776

Stenting: long-term, for primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 183-184

Sterilization procedures: and HIV, Apr., 244

Sternal

blood supply and wound complications after coronary bypass, Oct., 767

wound infections, drainage of, Aug., 608-610

Sternotomy: omentoplasty for mediastinitis after, Aug., 610

Steroids (see Corticosteroids) Stitch (see Suture)

Stomach

(See also Gastric)

interposition for esophageal replacement for motility disorders, July, 479, 480 Stomach (cont.)

intrathoracic, roentgenogram, July, 504

proximal and distal portions, functions of, July, 526

Stomal varices: after colectomy for primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 165

Stones: in choledochal cysts, June,

Stool frequency after ileal pouchanal anastomosis, Feb., 94 pregnancy and delivery and, Feb.,

98 Strictures: after ileal pouch—anal anastomosis. Feb., 99

Stroke

in aortic dissection, acute, Dec.,

coronary artery bypass and, Oct., 755, 762-765

after deep hypothermia with circulatory arrest, Nov., 861

Subclavian

arterv

intimal injury and pseudoaneurysm after blunt trauma, May, 322

occlusion due to blunt trauma, May, 321

trauma, blunt, Dacron graft in repair of, May, 325

vessel trauma, blunt, May, 317-323

Subdural hematoma: drainage of, Sept., 684-685

Subgaleal abscess: needle aspiration of, Aug., 590

Subhepatic abscess: after cholecystectomy, drainage of, Sept., 686-687

Subluxation: mandible, exposure of distal internal carotid artery after, Jan., 16

Submucosal dissection: in ileal pouch—anal anastomosis, Feb., 87

Succinic acid: chemiluminescent response of neutrophils to, Aug., 582, 583 Suction

drains (see Drains, suction)
-irrigation drainage system,
closed, functional aspects of,
Aug., 594

Sugar-based preparations: for infected wounds, Aug., 595

Suicide: and HIV. Apr., 230

Sulfamethoxazole-trimethoprim prophylaxis against *Pneumo*cystis carinii pneumonia, Apr., 220

historical background, Apr., 210 Sump drain (see Drain, sump) Superoxide dismutase: and reperfu-

sion during aortic surgery, Nov., 857

Surgeons

HIV infection and, Apr., 207–280

HIV transmission to patient (see HIV, transmission from surgeon to patient)

orthopedic, serosurvey of HIV in, Apr., 241

Surgical procedures: blood contacts during, Apr., 240

Surgicel: during aortic surgery, Nov., 889

Suture

lines, drainage of (see Drainage, of suture lines)

mattress, horizontal, placement in Nissen fundoplication, July, 514

placement in Belsey fundoplication (see Belsey fundoplication, suture placement in)

U-, position in Nissen fundoplication, July, 516

Swallowing

ability after colon interposition for esophageal replacement, *July*, 481

cricopharyngeal indentation during, roentgenogram, July, 436

disorders, pharyngoesophageal, July, 429-446

cricomyotomy for (see Cricomyotomy for pharyngoesophageal swallowing disorders) diagnostic approach, flow chart, July, 434 diagnostic tests, July, 434–442 endoscopy in, July, 439–440, 442 pathophysiologic aspects, July, 430–434 physiologic aspects, July,

physiologic aspects, *July*, 430–434

roentgenography in, motionrecording contrast, *July*, 435–437

surgical therapy, July, 442– 446

esophageal pressures in response to, intraluminal, *July*, 432

foregut pressure profile during, July, 431 manometry during (see Manome-

try, during swallowing) oropharyngeal phase, sequence

of events during, July, 430 Synthetic grafts: in coronary bypass, Oct., 784

Syphilitic aortitis: and aortic dissection, Dec., 927

T

Tall patients: ileal pouch—anal anastomosis in, Feb., 79 T cells: in primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 160–161 Technetium-99m-DISIDA scintigra-

in cholangitis, primary sclerosing, Mar., 175–176 of choledochal cyst, June, 388

Teflon patch: in acute proximal aortic dissection repair, Dec., 954, 956

Tensilon test: for noncardiac chest pain, July, 462-464

Terbutaline: for pancreatic fistula, Sept., 693

Thiopental sodium: during neurologic reperfusion in aortic surgery, Nov., 857

Thoracentesis: in thoracic empyema, Aug., 590 Thoracic

duct injuries, penetrating management, Jan., 50 surgical exposure, technique, and initial surgical management, Jan., 42

empyema (see Empyema, thoracic) infections, drainage of, Aug., 608-610

injuries, drainage of, Sept., 683 injuries, vascular, blunt, May,

injuries, vascular, blunt, May, 301–326

algorithm for evaluation, May, 309

conclusions, May, 326 distribution, May, 303 mechanisms of injury, May, 293 pain (see Pain, chest)

Thoracoabdominal aorta aneurysms, Crawford classifica-

tion of, *Dec.*, 926 repair in chronic distal aortic dissection, *Dec.*, 963–969, 973

Thrombocytopenic purpura: immune, and primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 162

Thrombosis due to blunt trauma axillary artery, May, 339 carotid artery, internal, May, 298

Thromboxane: effect on neurologic ischemia during aortic surgery, Nov., 855

Thyroid

injuries, penetrating, management, *Jan.*, 50

surgery, routine drainage in, Sept., 644

Thyroiditis: Riedel's, and primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 162

Tibial

artery trauma, blunt anterior, May, 347–350 posterior, May, 347–350 posterior, contraindications to revascularization after, May, 351

posterior, vein graft reconstruction after, May, 350 fracture (see Fracture, tibial) Tissue

plasminogen activator, and abscesses, Aug., 586 soft (see Soft tissue)

son (see son tissue)

Tomography, computed of aorta, descending, three separate channels in, *Nov.*, 831 of aortic arch aneurysm, *Nov.*, 835 in aortic dissection, *Dec.*, 936,

937, 938, 939-940

of aortic rupture, blunt traumatic, May, 309-311

thoracic, May, 308

before aortic surgery, Nov., 829-831

in cholangitis, primary sclerosing, Mar., 173-175

of mediastinal hemorrhage, May, 308

in neck trauma, penetrating, Jan., 33

of pancreatic pseudocysts, Sept., 693

Tracheoesophageal injuries: penetrating, management, *Jan.*, 45 Transfusion

-associated AIDS, number of cases, Apr., 228

autotransfusion during aortic surgery, Nov., 887-890

homologous, during coronary bypass, Oct., 768

Transplantation

bone marrow, primary sclerosing cholangitis after, Mar., 163

liver

cholangitis after, primary sclerosing, Mar., 163

in cholangitis, primary sclerosing, Mar., 186-188

Trauma

airway, penetrating, management, Jan., 43

aorta, blunt, May, 301-317

(See also Rupture, aortic, traumatic, blunt)

bony (see Bony injury)

carotid artery (see Carotid artery, injuries)

celiac axis, blunt, May, 331-333

centers, management of penetrating neck trauma in, *Jan.*, 13 duodenal (*see* Duodenum, inju-

ries)
duodenal (see Duodenum, injuries)
duodenal fistula after, lateral.

drainage of, Sept., 673 esophageal, penetrating, management. Jan., 43–45

femoral artery, blunt, May, 340-341

hepatic vein, blunt, May, 331-333 innominate artery (see Innominate artery trauma)

joint effusions due to, percutaneous catheter drainage of, Sept., 701-702

kidney, drainage in, Sept., 684 liver (see Liver, injuries)

management, decompressive drainage in, Sept., 665–685 mesenteric artery (see Mesen-

teric, artery trauma)
mesenteric vein (see Mesenteric,

vein trauma)
neck (see Neck, trauma)

orthopedic (see Bony injury) pancreas, drainage after, Sept., 666-671

adequacy of, complications related to, Sept., 670

pancreatic fistula after, drainage for, Sept., 669-671

popliteal artery, blunt, May, 341-346

restoration of arterial continuity after, May, 346

pharyngeal, penetrating, management, Jan., 43-45

rectum, drainage after, Sept., 682–683

renal artery, blunt, May, 329-331 occlusion due to, May, 333 renal vein, blunt, May, 329-331

splenectomy for, drainage after, Sept., 678-682

thoracic, drainage after, Sept., 683 thoracic duct (see Thoracic, duct injuries)

tibial artery (see Tibial, artery trauma)

Trauma (cont.)

tracheoesophageal, penetrating, management, Jan., 45

ureter, drainage after, Sept., 684

urinary tract, drainage after, Sept., 683-684

vascular (see Vascular, trauma) venae cavae, blunt, May, 324 vertebral artery (see Vertebral ar-

tery, injuries)
Trendelenburg position: mild, after

Trendelenburg position: mild, after penetrating neck trauma, Jan., 22

Trichosporon: and primary sclerosing cholangitis, in children, Mar., 162

Trimethaphan camsylate: in aortic dissection, Dec., 941

Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole prophylaxis against *Pneumo*cystis carinii pneumonia, *Apr.*, 220

historical background, Apr., 210 Trypsin reflux: and choledochal cysts. June, 378

Tube

drain, Ragnall rubber soft, Aug.,

nasogastric, decompression of esophageal perforation via, Aug., 610

T-tube drainage of common bile duct, Sept., 688–690

Tuberculosis: and HIV infection, Apr., 219

Tuberculous cervical abscess: excision and chemotherapy of, Aug., 592

Tubo-ovarian abscesses: laparoscopic approach to, Aug., 603

Tumor

bile duct, percutaneous laser cauterization of, Sept., 590

esophageal, submucosal, endoscopic ultrasound of, *July*, 459

Twins: choledochal cysts in, June, 381 U

Ulcer: duodenal, ambulatory 24hour gastric pH in, July, 538

Ultrasound

in abdominal trauma, blunt, May, 326

of choledochal cyst, June, 387-390

Doppler, before aortic surgery, Nov., 840-841

endoscopic, in esophageal motility disorders, *July*, 458–459

gastric emptying measurement by, July, 533

of intrahepatic cyst in Caroli's disease, *June*, 404

prenatal, of choledochal cyst, June, 382

Umbilical veins: glutaraldehydepreserved, as coronary bypass grafts, Oct., 784

Universal precautions: and HIV transmission, Apr., 242-245

Ureter injuries: drainage of, Sept., 684

Urinary tract injuries: drainage after, Sept., 683-684

Urinoma, drainage of

percutaneous catheter, Sept., 701 after renal trauma, Sept., 684

Ursodiol: in primary sclerosing cholangitis, Mar., 180–181

V

Vaccine

AIDS, Apr., 221

Pneumovax, and splenectomy, Sept., 682

Valve, aortic (see Aortic valve)

Vancomycin: in brain abscesses, Aug., 586

Varices

bleeding, in primary sclerosing cholangitis, surgical management, *Mar.*, 186

stomal, after colectomy for primary sclerosing cholangitis, *Mar.*, 165 Vascular

(See also Vessels)

cardiovascular alterations after distal aortic cross-clamping, Nov., 869–874

procedures, peripheral, for aortic

dissection, Dec., 973 resistance, systemic, alterations

during aortic surgery, Nov., 871

blunt (see below)

penetrating, cervical, management, Jan., 45–50

trauma, blunt, May, 291-357

abdominal (see Abdomen, vascular trauma, blunt) extremities (see Extremities.

blunt vascular trauma to) fracture due to, long-bone,

May, 294

great vessels, May, 331–333 historical perspective, May, 291–292

iliac, May, 331-333

mechanisms of injury, May, 292-295

neck, May, 295-301

neck, mechanisms of injury, May, 293

peroneal, May, 347-350

subclavian, May, 317-323 thoracic (see Thoracic, injuries,

vascular, blunt)
Vasoconstrictors: and surgical
drainage, Sept., 647

Vasodilators: in aortic dissection, Dec., 940

Vein

extremity, upper, as coronary bypass graft, Oct., 784

graft reconstruction of posterior tibial artery after blunt trauma, *May*, 350

hepatic, blunt trauma to, May, 331–333

mesenteric (see Mesenteric, vein) neck, management of penetrating trauma to, Jan., 49–50

pressure, central, alterations during aortic surgery, Nov., 871 renal, blunt trauma to, May, 329-331

saphenous (see Saphenous vein) umbilical, glutaraldehydepreserved, as coronary bypass grafts, Oct., 784

Venae cavae trauma: blunt, May, 324 Vertebral artery

injuries, blunt, May, 299–301 chiropractic manipulation causing, May, 293, 299, 301 mechanisms of injury, May, 293 occlusion due to, May, 300, 302

injuries, penetrating

management, Jan., 47–49 surgical exposure, technique, and initial surgical management, Jan., 41–42

segments, Jan., 1, 18

Vessels

(See also Vascular)

cerebrovascular accident and coronary artery bypass, Oct., 755, 762–765

gastric, short, division in Nissen fundoplication, *July*, 513

Video contrast roentgenography barium, in gastroesophageal reflux, July, 503-504

during oropharyngeal phase of swallowing, July, 430

Virus

culture for HIV, Apr., 234–235 immunodeficiency, human (see HIV)

Visceral abscesses: percutaneous catheter drainage of, Sept., 697–699

W

Wasting syndrome: HIV, Apr., 218 Water

brash, July, 488

intoxication during somatostatin therapy for pancreatic fistula, Sept., 693

Waterman drain, Sept., 669 Western blot assay: for HIV, Apr., 229-230 Wheat repair of aortic dissection, Dec., 946

steps in, Dec., 951

Wound

complications after coronary bypass, Oct., 766-768

infections

coverage with muscle grafts, Aug., 594-595

after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis, Feb., 91-92

sternal, drainage of, Aug., 608-610

sugar-based preparations for, Aug., 595

soft tissue, drainage of (see Drainage, of soft tissue wounds)

Yoga exercises: causing vertebral artery injury, May, 299

Z

Zenker's diverticulum esophagram, July, 435 swallowing disorders and, pharyngoesophageal, July, 433-434 Zidovudine (see Azidothymidine)